

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

→ 1898 ←

T. F. FITZGERALD

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N. J. Manual of the Legisla-
ture of New Jersey

1398

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John W. Trigg
Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND SESSION.

1898.



BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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Foster M. Voorhees
President of the Senate

Calendar for 1898

1898	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.	1898	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.
JAN ...							1	JULY ...						1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB ...			1	2	3	4	5	AUG ...		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
MAR ...			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT ...					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...
APR ...						1	2	OCT ...							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
MAY ...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV ...			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...
JUNE ...				1	2	3	4	DEC ...						1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.				MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.													
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.		CENTURY'S.		Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		1700	1800	1900	2000		D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>																			
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tr	M
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tr	M	S	S	F	Th	W
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tr	M	S	S	F	Th
								5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tr	M	S	S	F
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	S
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A												
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G												
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E												
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D												
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C												
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B												
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G												
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F												
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E												
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D												
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B												
17	45	73		C	E	G	A												
18	46	74		B	D	F	G												
19	47	75		A	C	E	F												
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D												
21	49	77		E	G	B	C												
22	50	78		D	F	A	B												
23	51	79		C	E	G	A												
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F												
25	53	81		G	B	D	E												
26	54	82		F	A	C	D												
27	55	83		E	G	B	C												

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

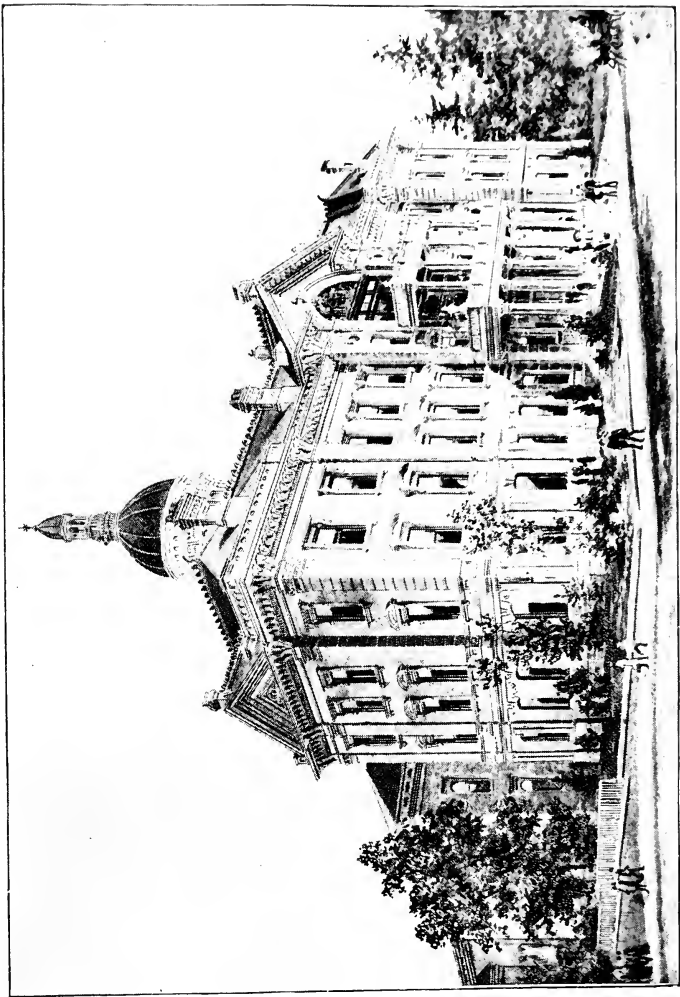
For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

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THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY.

HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The possession of Eastern New Jersey was claimed by the Dutch, the Swedes claiming the right to the Western portion. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut; the latter found the settlements along the Delaware river, after the Dutch built Nassau, the fort not being of sufficient strength to maintain their shadowy claims. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early spring of 1664, when Charles II. sold to his brother James, Duke of York, "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of NOVA CÆSAREA or NEW JERSEY." James soon sold this to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch and Swedes as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councilors, at least (or twelve, at most), or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the pro-

prietors, received a commission as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. About ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquellen and William Pardon. James Bollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward

Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of £1,000 for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called in as arbitrator. He gave one tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675, and settlements were made at Burlington, "ye falls of ye Delaware" or Trenton, and a flourishing whaling station established at Cape May.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retrocession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York. The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

East Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers for £3,400. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000. The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted July 2d, 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton, in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops, was \$2,894,384.99.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret,	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay,	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor,	1683
Gawen Laurie,	1683
Lord Niel Campbell,	1685
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse,	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy,	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor,	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy,	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy,	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor,	1687
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy,	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov., 1699 till surrender to the Crown, . . .	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor,	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace—(died in office),	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor,	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter,	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council),	1719 to 1720
William Burnet,	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie,	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council),	1731 to 1732
William Crosby,	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council),	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council),	1736 to 1738

(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris,	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council),	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council),	1747
Jonathan Belcher,	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor,	1757
John Reading (President of Council),	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard,	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone,	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy,	1761 to 1763
William Franklin,	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist),	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist),	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist),	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat),	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem),	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat),	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist),	1812 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat),	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat),	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist),	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat),	1829 decl'd.
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat),	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig),	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig),	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat),	1833 to 1835
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat),	1835 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig),	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat),	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig),	1844 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat),	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat),	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat),	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican),	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican),	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat),	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican),	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat),	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat),	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat),	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat),	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat),	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat),	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat),	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat),	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat),	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican),	1896 to —

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829, to March 3d, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to March 3d, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1881, to March 3d, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to March 3d, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4th, 1893, to —.
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1895 to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury ;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses ;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies ;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments ;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

VIRGINIA.
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton.

DELAWARE.
Cæsar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

NEW JERSEY.
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.

Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.
MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
Saml. Adams.
John Adams
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

MARYLAND.
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean

Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

NEW YORK.
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

RHODE ISLAND AND
PROVIDENCE, &c.
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, JANUARY 18, 1777.
That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Presidt.

JOHN HANCOCK,

President.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States ; but all duties, imposts and ex-
cises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States ;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among
the several States, and with the Indian tribes ;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uni-
form laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the
United States ;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign
coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures ;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the
securities and current coin of the United States ;

7. To establish post offices and post roads ;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by
securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the
exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries ;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court ;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed
on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations ;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal,
and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;

12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropriation of
money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years ;

13. To provide and maintain a navy ;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of
the land and naval forces ;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the
laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the
militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed
in the service of the United States, reserving to the States,
respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority
of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed
by congress ;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever,
over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may,
by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress,
become the seat of government of the United States ; and to
exercise like authority over all places purchased by the con-
sent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall
be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards
and other needful buildings ; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,
for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other
powers vested by this constitution in the government of the
United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows :

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after

the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment

for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See *Amendments, Art. XI.*)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*
And Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

DELAWARE.

GEORGE REED,
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun.,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACOB BROOM.

MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,
JAMES MCHENRY,
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLE,
WILLIAM PATERSON,
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JUN.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM BLUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN RUTLEDGE,
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCK-
NEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE
OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to
and amendments of the constitution of the United States, hav-
ing been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1898.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and

from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated. ☞

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat,

his office shall be considered vacant ; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly ; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein ; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged ; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election ; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction ; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified ; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed ; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate ; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall

terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY:

I, GEORGE WURTS, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. s.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

President.

1. The President shall take the Chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.

11. After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Reports of Committees.
 - 1. Standing Committees (according to Rule 13.)
 - 2. Select Committees.
- VI. Unfinished business.
- VII. Introduction of bills.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on the Revision of the Laws
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on the Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Appropriations.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist and ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which

appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of

Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session: and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered :

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Fisheries.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate :

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Public Printing.
- A Committee on the Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be

known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

59. **That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless one day's notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.**

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Continental Congress.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789-91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Inlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9. John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3. John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-93. C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-95. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-97. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-99. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

* Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1901).

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John DeHart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie (term expires March 2d, 1904).

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias

B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalruple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73 '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 and '96, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey (term expires April 5th, 1902).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson (term expires March 28th, 1901).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2d, 1902).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts (term expires April 1st, 1902).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1900).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1900).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore (term expires March 24th, 1902).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844 :

[SPECIAL SESSIONS.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 2^d, and lasted two hours. A special session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned *sine die* the same day at 6:47 P. M.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	.....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	...
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	March 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	3
1896—	" 14,	March 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Lavery impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned *sine die* at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§On March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned *sine die* on June 13th.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1893.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.	66—68, David S. Blackman.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker.	69—71, Jesse Adams.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.	72—74, William Moore.
54—56, David B. Somers.	75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.	78—92, John J. Gardner.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.	93—95, Samuel D. Hoffman.
63—65, Samuel Stille.	

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison	69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
48—49, Isaac I. Haring.	72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
50—51, John Van Brunt.	75—77, George Dayton.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.	78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.	81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.	84—85, Ezra Miller.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.	86—89, John W. Bogert.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.	90—95, Henry D. Winton.
66—68, John Y. Dater.	

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.	68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.	71—73, Henry J. Irick.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.	77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.	80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
63—64, William Garwood.	86—91, William H. Carter.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.	92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	67—72, Edward Bettle.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.	73—81, William J. Sewell.
49—51, John Gill.	82—84, Albert Merritt.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.	85—87, Richard N. Herring.
55—60, John K. Roberts.	88—90, George Pfeiffer.
61—63, William P. Tatem.	91—93, Maurice A. Rogers.
64—66, James M. Scovel.	

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
47—49, James L. Smith.	71—73, Thomas Beesley.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whiticar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—95, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	67—69, James L. Hays.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	70—75, John W. Taylor.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	76—78, William H. Kirk.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	79—81, William H. Francis.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	82—84, William Stainsby.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
52—54, John Burk.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
61—63, John Pierson.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	91—93, George H. Barker.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	72—74, John R. McPherson.
48—49, John Tennele.	75—77, Leon Abbott.
50, John Cassidy.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
62—65, Theodore F. Randolph.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	93—95, William D. Daly.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	71—73, David H. Banghart.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
50—52, John Manners.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	86—88, George H. Large.
62—64, John Blane.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	92—94, William H. Martin.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	

* Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.	72—74, Charles Hewitt.
51—56, William C. Alexander.	75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	78—80, Crowell Marsh.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.	81—83, John Taylor.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.	84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.	87—92, John D. Rue.
69—71, John Woolverton.	93—95, William H. Skirm.

Middlesex County.

45—46, David Crowell.	71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
47—49, Adam Lee.	77—79, George C. Ludlow.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.	80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.	83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.	86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.	89—94, Robert Adrain.
62—70, Amos Robbins.	

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.	64—71, Henry S. Little.
46—48, George F. Fort.	72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
49—51, John A. Morford.	79—81, George C. Beekman.
52—54, William D. Davis.	82—84, John S. Applegate.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.	85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
58—60, } Wm. H. Hendrickson.	88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
73—78, }	91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.	93, Henry S. Terhune.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.	71, Columbus Beach.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.	72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.	75—77, John Hill.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.	78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.	81—86, James C. Youngblood.
60—62, Daniel Budd.	87—92, George T. Werts.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.	93—95, Elias C. Drake.
66—70, George T. Cobb.	

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.	75—77, John S. Schultze.
54—56, James Cowperthwaite.	78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
57—62, William F. Brown.	81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
63—68, George D. Horner.	84—92, George T. Cranmer.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.	93—95, George G. Smith.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.	

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	71—73, Henry A. Williams.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.	74—76, John Hopper.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.	77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	83—88, John W. Griggs.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.	89—91, John Mallon.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.	92—94, John Hinchliffe.
58—70, John Hopper.	

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	70-72, John C. Belden.
46-48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.	73-75, Isaac Newkirk.
49-51, John Summerill, Jr.	76-78, Charles S. Plummer.
52-54, Allen Wallace.	79-81, Quinton Keasbey.
55-57, Charles P. Smith.	82-84, George Hires.
58-60, Joseph K. Riley.	85-87, Wyatt W. Miller.
61-63, Emmor Reeve.	88-90, William Newell.
64-66, Richard M. Acton.	91-93, James Butcher.
67-69, Samuel Plummer.	

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	67-69, John H. Anderson.
46-48, William H. Leupp.	70-72, Calvin Corle.
49-51, John W. Craig.	73-75, Elisha B. Wood.
52-54, Moses Craig.	76-78, Charles B. Moore.
55-57, Samuel K. Martin.	79-81, John G. Schenck.
58-60, James Campbell.	82-84, Eugene S. Doughty.
61-63, Rynier H. Veghte.	85-90, Lewis A. Thompson.
64-66, Joshua Doughty.	91-93, William J. Keys.

Sussex County.

45-46, Benjamin Hamilton.	68-73, Richard E. Edsall.
47-49, Nathan Smith.	74-76, Samuel T. Smith.
50-52, Joseph Greer.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
53-55, Isaac Bonnell.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
56-58, Zachariah H. Price.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
59-61, Edward C. Moore.	86-88, J. Anson McBride.
62-64, Peter Smith.	89-91, Peter D. Smith.
65-67, Joseph S. Martin.	92-94, John McMickle.

Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres.	73-75, J. Henry Stone.
61-63, Joseph T. Crowell.	76-78, William J. Magie.
64-65, James Jenkins.	79-84, Benjamin A. Vail.
66, Philip H. Grier.	85-87, Robert L. Livingston.
67-69, Amos Clark, Jr.	88-90, James L. Miller.
70-72, James T. Wiley.	91-93, Frederick C. Marsh.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.	70-72, Edward H. Bird.
46-48, Jeremy Mackey.	73-75, Joseph B. Cornish.
49-51, George W. Taylor.	76-78, William Silverthorn.
52-54, Charles Sitgreaves.	79-81, Peter Cramer.
55-57, William Rea.	82-84, George H. Beatty.
58-60, Philip Mowry.	85-87, James E. Moon.
61-63, James K. Swayze.	88-90, Martin Wyckoff.
64-66, Henry R. Kennedy.	91-93, Johnston Cornish.
67-69, Abraham Wildrick.	

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1893.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 70, 71, Benjamin H. Overheiser. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 78, Israel Smith. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 79, 80, James Jeffries. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 81, George Elvins. |
| 56, 57, David Frambes. | 82, Joseph H. Shinn. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 83, John L. Bryant. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Keim. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 69, 70, Eben Winton. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 74, 75, John W. Bogert. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 84, * Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 87—88, Anderson Bloomer. |
| 63, 64, Thomas Dunn English. | 87, Peter Ackerman. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 88—89, Charles F. Harrington. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 89—90, Abram De Ronde. |
| 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. | 90—91, George Zimmermann. |
| 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. | 91, John H. Huyler. |
| 67, A. Van Emburg. | 92—93, Samuel G. H. Wright. |
| 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. | 92—93, John J. Dupuy. |

* John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

Burlington County.

- 45, Joseph Satterthwait.
 45, Isaiah Adams.
 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
 45, Edward Taylor.
 45, William Biddle.
 46, Clayton Lippincott.
 46, William Malsbury.
 46, Garrit S. Cannon.
 46, Stephen Willets.
 46, Wm. G. Lippincott.
 47-49, John S. Irick.
 47-49, Benjamin Kemble.
 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
 47, William Biddle.
 48-50, Edward French.
 49-51, Samuel Stockton.
 49-51, William R. Braddock.
 50-52, William Brown.
 50, 51, William S. Embley.
 51-53, Allen Jones.
 52-54, John W. Fennimore.
 52-54, Charles Haines.
 52, Benajah Antrim.
 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
 54, Job H. Gaskill.
 54-56, William Parry.
 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
 55, Benjamin Gibbs.
 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
 56, Richard Jones.
 56, William M. Collom.
 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
 57, 58, Samuel Keys.
 57-59, Charles Mickle.
 57-59, Ezra Evans.
 58, Samuel C. Middleton.
 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
 59, 60, John Larzalere.
 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
 60, 61, George B. Wills.
 60-62, Robert B. Stokes.
 60-62, William Sooy.
 61, Joseph L. Lamb.
 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael.
 62, 63, John M. Higbee.
 63-65, Israel W. Heulings.
 63-65, Henry J. Irick.
 64, Jarett Stokes.
 65, Samuel Stockton.
 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
 66, 67, George W. Thompson.
 66, 67, Samuel Coate.
 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
 67-69, Wallace Lippincott.
 68-71, John J. Maxwell.
 68, Charles E. Hendrickson.
 68, Charles Collins.
 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott.
 69, Theophilus I. Price.
 70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
 70, Levi French.
 71-73, Edward T. Thompson.
 72, Robert Aaronson.
 72-74, E. Budd Marter.
 72-74, George B. Borton.
 73, 74, Townsend Cox.
 74, Joseph P. Adams.
 75, Levi French.
 75, Charles J. Gordon.
 75, Henry Moffett.
 75-77, Samuel Taylor.
 76, Daniel L. Platt.
 76-78, John Cavileer.
 76-78, Edward F. Mathews.
 77-79, George Sykes.
 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
 79, 80, John W. Haines.
 79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
 80-82, William H. Carter.
 80-82, Henry C. Herr.
 81, John Cavileer.
 80, 81, Abraham Marter.
 82, Thomas M. Locke.
 83-86, Theodore Budd.
 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
 83, Horace Cronk.
 84-86, Thomas J. Alcott.
 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
 87, 88, 90, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
 88, 89, Albert Hansell.
 89, George C. Davis.
 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
 91, 92, A. H. White.
 92-93, Howard E. Packer.
 93, Micajah E. Matlack.

Camden County.

- 45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
 45, John Redfield.
 46, Joel G. Clark.
 46, Gerrard Wood.
 47, Edward Turner.
 47, Joseph B. Tatem.
 48, John C. Shreeve.
 48, John E. Marshall.
 49, Jacob Troth.
 49, Joseph Wolohon.
 50, 51, Charles D. Hinline.
 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.
 52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
 52, J. Kay.
 52, Jonathan Day.
 53, Samuel Lytie.
 53, 54, John K. Roberts.
 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.

- 53, James L. Hines.
 54—56, Reiley Barret.
 56, Evan C. Smith.
 56, 57, John P. Harker.
 57—59, *Samuel Scull.
 57, T. B. Atkinson.
 57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
 58, Edmund Hoffman.
 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
 59, Zebedee Nicholson.
 60, 61, John R. Graham.
 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
 60, George Brewer.
 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
 61, James L. Hines.
 62, Daniel A. Hall.
 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
 63, James M. Scovel.
 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
 64, Samuel Tatem.
 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
 65, John F. Bodine.
 66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
 67, Edward Z. Collings.
 68, John Hood.
 68, James Wills.
 68, Chalkley Albertson.
 69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.
 69, 70, William C. Shinn.
 69, Thomas H. Coles.
 70, Samuel Warthman.
 71, Charles Wilson.
 71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
 72, Fred. Bourquin.
 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
 72—74, George B. Carse.
 73, Isaac Foreman.
 73, 74, William H. Cole.
 74, Chalkley Albertson.
 75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
 75, Henry B. Wilson.
 76, 77, Oliver Lund.
 77, Samuel T. Murphy.
 78, Isaiah Woolston.
 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
 78, Andrew J. Rider.
 79, 80, Edward Burroughs.
 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
 81, 82, John H. McMurray.
 82, Robert F. S. Heath.
 83, George W. Borton.
 83, John Bamford.
 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
 84, 87, Edward A. Armstrong.
 84, John W. Branning.
 85, Benjamin M. Braker.
 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
 86, George Pfeiffer.
 87, Philip Young.
 87, Henry Turley.
 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
 88, 89, 90, John Harris.
 88, 89, George H. Higgins.
 90, Franklin C. Woolman.
 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
 91, 92, also 73, 74, William H. Cole
 93, Clayton Stafford.
 93, George W. Henry.
 93, William J. Thompson.

Cape May County.

- 45, John Stites.
 46, Samuel Townsend.
 47, Richard S. Ludlam.
 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
 50, 51, Mackey Williams
 52, Joshua Swaim.
 53, Waters B. Miller.
 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
 56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
 59, 60, Abram Reeves.
 61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
 62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
 65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
 68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
 71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
 74, Alexander Young.
 75, Richard D. Edmunds.
 76—78, William T. Stevens.
 79, Daniel Schellinger.
 80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
 88, Walter S. Leaming.
 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
 92, 93, Edmund L. Ross.

Cumberland County.

- 45, Josiah Shaw.
 45, 46, George Heiser.
 45, 46, Lewis Howell.
 46, Stephen A. Garrison.
 47, Leonard Lawrence.
 47, Jeremiah Parvin.
 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
 48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
 48, 49, Richard Lore.
 49, 50, John T. Nixon.

* In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

- 50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
 50, 51, Joel Moore.
 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
 52, David Campbell.
 53, Enos S. Gandy.
 53, Lewis Woodruff.
 54, Daniel Harris.
 54, Morton Mills.
 55, 56, James M. Wells.
 55, 56, John F. Keen.
 57, Uriah Mayhew.
 57, Elias Doughty.
 58, Elwell Nichols.
 58, 59, Robert Moore.
 59, Aaron S. Westcott.
 60, Ebenezer Hall.
 60, John Carter.
 61, 62, William Bacon.
 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.
 63, 64, Edw. W. Maylin.
 65—67, Robert Moore.
 65—68, James H. Nixon.
 68, Thomas D. Westcott.
 69, C. Henry Shepherd.
 69—71, Wm. A. House.
 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
 72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
 72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
 74, George B. Langley.
 75—77, George W. Payne.
 76, Isaiah W. Richman.
 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
 78, James Loughron.
 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
 81, 82, Charles Ladow.
 81, John H. Avis.
 82, Philip P. Baker.
 83, Isaac M. Smalley.
 83, 84, John B. Campbell.
 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
 85, 86, Wilson Banks.
 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
 87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
 88, Mulford Ludlam.
 88, Isaac M. Smalley.
 89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
 90, 93, John N. Glaspell.
 91, James L. Van Syckel.
 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.

Essex County.

- 45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
 45, 46, William M. Scudder.
 45, John Runyon.
 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
 45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
 45, 46, Keen Pruden.
 45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
 46, 47, George W. McLane.
 46, 47, Parker Teed.
 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
 47, 48, Elston Marsh.
 48, Hugh H. Bowne.
 48, 49, Charles Harrison.
 49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
 49, 50, William F. Day.
 49, 50, Stephen Personnett.
 49, Hugh H. Bowne.
 49, Lewis C. Grover.
 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
 50, 51, David Wade.
 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
 51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
 51, William M. Whitehead.
 51, Cornelius Boice.
 52, Thomas McKirgan.
 52, John M. Clark.
 52, William M. Sandford.
 52, Silas Merchant.
 52, John Munn.
 52, James S. Bell.
 52, 53, John B. Clark.
 53, Stephen Day, Jr.
 53, Grant J. Wheeler.
 53, Edward T. Hillyer.
 53, Charles T. Day.
 53, Charles O. Bolles.
 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
 53, 54, Daniel Price.
 53, 54, William Dennis.
 54, David S. Craig.
 54, Daniel H. Noe.
 54, James N. Joraleman.
 54, David Ripley.
 54, 55, Hugh Holmes.
 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.
 55, Charles O. Bolles.
 55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.
 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
 56, Warren S. Baldwin.
 56, James E. Bathgate.
 56, George H. Doremus.
 56, 57, William K. McDonald.
 57, John C. Denman.
 57, Moses P. Smith.
 57, John L. Blake, Jr.
 57, William B. Baldwin.
 57, Charles L. C. Gifford.

- 57, Elihu Day.
 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
 57, 58, John C. Thornton.
 58, Simeon Harrison.
 58, James McCracken.
 58, Joseph Booth.
 58, Ira M. Harrison.
 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
 59, 60, James F. Bond.
 59, 60, Amzi Condit.
 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
 59, David Ayres.
 59, Isaac P. Trimble.
 59, David A. Hayes.
 60, James McCracken.
 60, J. W. Hale.
 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
 60, 61, James Wheeler.
 61, 62, George A. Halsey.
 61, 62, James M. Lang.
 61, 62, David Oakes.
 61, 62, John Flintoft.
 61, 62, James E. Smith.
 62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
 62, 63, Corra Drake.
 62, 63, John D. Freeman.
 62, 63, John P. Jackson.
 62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
 63, Amzi Dodd.
 63, John C. Littell.
 63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
 63, 64, James Smith.
 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
 64, 65, Jeremiah DeCamp.
 64, 65, Ira M. Harrison.
 65, J. B. S. Robinson.
 65, John H. Landell.
 65, James D. Cleaver.
 65, 66, David Anderson.
 66, William Bodwell.
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
 66, 67, William H. Murphy.
 66, 68, Edward L. Price.
 66, John F. Anderson.
 66, David Ayers.
 66, James L. Hays.
 67, Israel D. Condit.
 67, Daniel Ayers.
 67, William R. Sayre.
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
 67, 68, Edward Hedden.
 67, M. H. C. Vail.
 68, 69, Josiah Speer.
 68, 69, James Peck.
 68, 69, John Kennedy.
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
 68, 69, Francis Macken.
 68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
 69, 70, James L. Gurney.
 69, 70, John Hunkele.
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
 69, 71, James G. Irwin.
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
 70, Chauncey G. Williams.
 70, William R. Sayre.
 70, Matthew Murphy.
 71, Albert P. Condit.
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
 71, 72, Theodore Horn.
 71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
 71, William A. Ripley.
 72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
 72, David Anderson.
 72, Daniel Murphy.
 72, Moses H. Williams.
 73, L. M. Armstrong.
 73, John W. Campbell.
 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
 73, 74, Phineas Jones.
 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
 74, Moses E. Halsey.
 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
 74, 75, William H. Kirk.
 74, James T. Vanness.
 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
 75, Andrew Teed.
 75, Hugh Kinnard.
 75, Patrick Doyle.
 75, William Carrolton.
 75, 76, David Dodd.
 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
 76, Charles H. Harrison.
 76, Marcus S. Richards.
 76, Philip W. Cross.
 76, 80, James M. Patterson.
 77, Joseph H. Wightman.
 77, 80, Gottfried Krueger.
 77, 78, Charles Gomer.
 77, 78, James Malone.
 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
 78, 79, George S. Duryee.
 78, 79, 82, William H. F. Fiedler.
 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
 78, Alexander Phillips.
 78, Charles Holzwarth.
 79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
 79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
 79, Charles A. Felch.

80, *William H. Brown.
 80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.
 80, 81, Thomas W. Langstroth.
 79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
 81, Joseph L. Munn.
 81, William Wright
 81, †Charles G. Bruemmer.
 81, 82, Michael McMahan.
 80, 81, William R. Williams.
 82, 83, John H. Parsons.
 82, 83, David Young.
 82, Robert McGowan.
 82, Roderick Robertson.
 82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
 82, Edward R. Pennington.
 82, Adam Turkes.
 82, Edwin B. Smith.
 83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
 83, James N. Arbuckle.
 83, John H. Murphy.
 83, William Hill.
 83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
 83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
 84, 85, George B. Harrison.
 84, 85, David A. Bell.
 84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
 84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
 84, 85, Charles Holzwarth.
 84, Herman Lehlbach.
 84, Rush Burgess.
 84, Frederick S. Fish.
 85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
 85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
 85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.
 85, Franklin Murphy.
 86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
 86, Henry A. Potter.
 86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
 86, Edwin Lister.
 86, Jacob Schreihofer.
 86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
 87, 88, James Peck.
 87, 88, Charles E. Hill

87, Michael T. Barrett.
 87, Elvin W. Crane.
 87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
 87, 88, James Marlatt.
 87, William Harrigan.
 88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
 88, 89, Adrian Riker.
 88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
 88, Augustus Dusenberry.
 88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
 88, James A. Christie.
 89, John Gill.
 89, 90, Richard A. Price.
 89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
 89, Moses Bigelow.
 89, 90, Reuben Trier.
 89, George W. Wiedenmayer.
 90, 91, George Rabenstein.
 90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
 90—92, Thomas Smith.
 90, 91, Charles Trefz.
 90, 91, John J. Bertram.
 90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
 90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
 91, 92, John Nieder.
 91, 92, John R. Hardin.
 91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
 91, Edward M. Taylor.
 92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
 92, James A. Dempsey.
 92, Benedict Ulrich.
 92, William L. Glorieux.
 92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
 93, William Harrigan.
 93, John L. Armitage.
 93, Joseph P. Clarke.
 93, Joseph M. Byrne.
 93, Thomas A. Murphey.
 93, Dennis F. Olvaney.
 93, William J. Kearns.
 93, John H. Peal.
 93, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
 93, Timothy Barrett.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
 45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
 47, 48, John B. Miller.
 47, 48, John B. Hilliard.
 49, 50, John Duell.
 49, John Burk.
 50, Thomas Gaskell.
 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
 51, Edmund Weatherby.
 52, Thomas Mills.

53, Jephtha Abbott.
 53, John V. Parch.
 54, John Franklin.
 54, Benjamin Beckett.
 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
 55, 56, James B. Albertson.
 57, John H. Bradway.
 57, Benjamin Smith.
 58, 59, John F. Thomas.
 58, 59, George C. Hewitt.

* In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

† Mr Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

- 60, 61, John Starr.
61, * Joseph Harker.
60, 61, * Joseph H. Duffield.
62, 63, Allen Moore.
62, 62, Thomas G. Batten
63, 64, E. C. Heritage,
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
68, Charles T. Molony.
68, William B. Rosenbaum.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
71, 72, John S. Kulon.
72, John R. Middleton.
- 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway.
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
75, 75, Simeon Warrington.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Lock.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
83—85, Job S. Haines.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
88—90, James West.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.
93, Solomon H. Stanger.

Hudson County.

- 45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.
48, Oliver S. Strong.
49, James J. Van Boskerck.
50, Edward T. Carpenter.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.
52, Edmund T. Parker.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.
53, John Dunn Littell.
53, James S. Davenport.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.
54, Clement M. Hancox.
54, Augustus F. Hardenbergh.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.
55, John M. Board.
56, John D. Ward.
56, James T. Hatfield.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.
58, William Voorhees.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.
59, William H. Hemenover.
59, Samuel A. French.
60, W. H. Peckham.
60, N. C. Slaight.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter.
61, Theodore F. Randolph.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.
62, Edward D. Reiley.
62, 63, George McLaughlin
62, 63, Josiah Conley.
62, 63, John B. Perry.
62—64, Joshua Benson.
63, 64, James Lynch.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen.
64, John B. Drayton.
64, 65, John Van Vorst.
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
- 65, Delos E. Culver.
65, William E. Broking.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbott.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
66, 67, Obadiah D. Falkenburg.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
66, John Ramsay.
66, Charles F. Ruh.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
67, 68, A. O. Evans.
67, 68, John Dwyer.
68, John Van Vorst.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
69, 70, James B. Doremus.
69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
69, 71, Michael Coogan.
70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
70, Abel I. Smith.
70, William Brinkerhoff.
71, James F. Fielder.
71, John Anness.
71, George Warrin.
71, Josiah Hornblower.
72, 73, George H. Farrier.
72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
72, 73, George S. Plympton.
72, 73, Henry Gaede.
72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
72, 73, James Stevens.
72, John A. O'Neill.
73, John Lee.
73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.
74—76, John D. Carscallen.
74, Henry Coombs.

* Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

- 74, James K. Selleck.
 74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
 75, 76, John J. Toffey.
 75, Thomas Carey.
 75, Edward F. McDonald.
 75, William A. Lewis.
 76, Henry Brautigam.
 76, Thomas C. Brown.
 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.
 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
 77, 78, James Stevens.
 77, Martin M. Drohan.
 77, Lewis A. Brigham.
 77, Elijah T. Paxton.
 78, Dudley S. Steele.
 78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
 79, John Owen Rouse.
 79, Frank C. Frey.
 79, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl.
 79, John A. Tangeman.
 79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
 79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing.
 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
 80, 81, 90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
 80, 81, James Curran.
 80, Patrick Sheeran.
 81, Frederick Payne.
 81, 82, James J. Casey.
 80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
 82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
 82—84, James C. Clarke.
 82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
 82, William McAdoo.
 82, Robert McCague, Jr.
 82, George H. Farrier.
 82, David M. Durrell.
 82, John O'Rourke.
 83, Peter F. Wanser.
 83, John M. Shannon.
 83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
 83, 84, Martin Steljes.
 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
 83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
 84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
 84, 85, 87, 88, Samuel D. Dickinson.
 84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
 85, Thomas H. Kelly.
 85, Isaac Romaine.
 85, John W. Heck.
 85, James J. Clark.
 85, John Wade.
 85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.
 85, 86, John C. Besson.
 87, R. B. Seymour.
 86, 87, Philip Tamulty.
 86, D. A. Peloubet.
 86, A. B. Dayton.
 86, 87, John Pearson.
 86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
 86, T. J. McDonald.
 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
 86, 87, Edward Lennon.
 87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
 87—90, William C. Heppenheimer.
 87—89, John P. Feeney.
 87, 88, William H. Letts.
 88, Joseph Gallagher.
 88, 89, James F. Norton.
 88, 89, Richard Brown.
 88, Charles W. Fuller.
 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
 88, *E. Frank Short.
 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
 89, Peter T. Donnelly.
 89, 92, Laurence Fagan.
 89, Judson C. Francois.
 90, 91, Michael Mullone.
 90, 91, Henry Byrne.
 90, James Murphy.
 90, James S. Erwin.
 90, John F. Kelly.
 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
 91, Simeon H. Smith.
 91, 92, James Moylan.
 91, Henry Puster.
 91, John F. Madden.
 91, William D. Daly.
 92, Thomas Magner.
 92, James Tumilty.
 92, George A. Heaney.
 92, 93, Timothy J. Carroll.
 92, 93, Martin Lawless.
 92, 93, Michael J. Coyle.
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
 92, 93, John Zeller.
 93, Ebenezer Berry.
 93, Max Salinger.
 93, Henry H. Holmes.
 93, Hugh A. Kelly.
 93, Adam J. Dittmar.
 93, S. V. W. Stout.

* Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

Hunterdon County.

- 45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
 45, John Swackhammer.
 45, Amos Moore.
 45, John H. Case.
 46, Henry Stevenson.
 46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
 46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
 46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
 47—49, John Lambert.
 48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
 48, 49, David Van Fleet.
 50, 51, John Marlow.
 50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
 50, 51, William Tinsman.
 50—52, John R. Young.
 52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
 52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
 52, Hiram Bennett.
 53, 54, John Lambert.
 53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
 54, 55, Lewis Young.
 54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
 55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
 55, Edward Hunt.
 56, 57, William Sergeant.
 56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
 56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
 56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
 58, 59, John H. Horn.
 58, 59, William Snyder.
 58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.
 58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
 60, 61, Charles Denson.
 60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
 60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
 60, Thomas Banghart, Jr.
 61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
 62, 63, S. K. Huselton.
 62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
 63, 64, David H. Banghart.
 64, 65, David B. Boss.
 65, 67, William J. Iliff.
 65, 66, James J. Willever.
 66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
 67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
 68, 69, John Williamson.
 68—70, Theodore Probasco.
 69, 70, John P. Lare.
 70, 71, John Kugler.
 71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
 71, 72, Augustus E. Sanderson.
 73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
 73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
 75, 76, James Bird.
 75, 76, William W. Swayze.
 77, 78, Henry Britton.
 77, 78, John Hackett.
 79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
 79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
 81, 82, George H. Mathews.
 81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
 83, 84, John V. Robbins.
 83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
 85—87, John C. Arnwine.
 85—87, Chester Wolverton.
 88—90, William H. Martin.
 88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
 91, 92, William B. Niece.
 91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
 93, J. L. Chamberlin.

Mercer County.

- 45, Israel J. Woodward.
 45, Richard J. Bond.
 45, *John Lowrey.
 46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
 46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
 46, 47, William White.
 48, 49, James M. Redmond.
 48—50, Josiah Buzby.
 48, Samuel C. Cornell.
 49, John R. Dill.
 50, John F. Hageman.
 50, John H. Phillips.
 51, Eli Rogers.
 51, Westley P. Danser.
 52, William Napton.
 52, John C. Ward.
 52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
 53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
 53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
 53, Randal C. Robbins.
 54, James H. Hill.
 54, Franklin S. Mills.
 54, Runey R. Forman.
 55, James Vandeverter.
 55, William Jay.
 55, Garret Schenck.
 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
 56, Samuel Wooley.
 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
 58, Jonathan S. Fish.
 59, Robert Aitken.
 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
 60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
 60, Harper Crozer.
 61, Wm. S. Yard.
 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
 62, Geo. W. Johnston.
 62, John G. Stevens.

- 63, Peter Crozer.
 63, 64, James G. West.
 64, James F. Bruere.
 64, 65, John A. Weart
 65, 66, Alex. F. Green.
 65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
 66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
 67, Chas. W. Mount.
 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
 68, Thomas J. Corson.
 68, Thomas C. Pearce.
 69, John P. Nelson.
 69, 70, James C. Norris.
 70, 71, Wm. H. Barton.
 70, Charles O. Hudnut.
 71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
 72, Richard R. Rogers.
 72, John H. Silvers.
 73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.
 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt
 75, Samuel M. Youmans.
 75, Robert S. Woodruff, Jr.
 76, Enoch H. Drake.
 76, John Hart Brewer
 76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs
 77, William S. Yard.
 77, J. Vance Powers.
 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
 78, 79, John D. Rue.
 79, Wm. Roberts.
 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
 82, 83, William J. Convery.
 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
 84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
 84, 85, John Caminade.
 85, Benjamin F. Chambers.
 86, 87, Symmes B. Hutchinson.
 86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
 86, William Ossenber.
 87, Frederick Walter.
 87, George D. Scudder.
 88, Charles H. Olden.
 88, Josiah Jones.
 88, Lyman Leavitt.
 89, Uriel T. Scudder.
 89, Thomas S. Chambers.
 89, 90, John Schroth.
 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
 90, Howell C. Stull.
 91, James H. Mulheron.
 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
 92, 93, James W. Lanning.
 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
 93, Charles G. Roebling.

Middlesex County.

- 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
 45, 46, Charles Abraham.
 47, Garret G. Voorhees,
 47, Theodore F. King.
 47, John A. Davison.
 47, 48, Richard McDowell.
 48, Melancton F. Carman.
 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
 48, 49, Aaron Gulick
 49, William A. Gulick.
 49, 50, James Bishop.
 50, Henry Vandyke.
 50, Charles Abraham.
 50, Israel R. Coriell.
 51, David Dunn.
 51, Peter F. Dye.
 51, J. B. Johnson.
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
 52, James Applegate.
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.
 53-55, Martin A. Howell.
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.
 56, John T. Jenkins.
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.
 57, Henry Stults
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
 58-60, Ellis B. Freeman.
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
 59, Andrew McDowell.
 60, Thomas Booraem.
 60, Elias Dey.
 61, 62, Elias Ross.
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.
 62, Orlando Perrine.
 63, 64, Miles Ross.
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
 65-67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard
 65, James G. Goble.
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.
 68, George E. Strong.
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
 68, 69, William M. Cox.
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
 70, George E. Brown.
 71-73, Isaac L. Fischer.
 71, Edward F. Roberts,
 72, Joseph C. Letson.
 72, Johnston Holcombe.
 73, H. F. Worthington.
 74, John Von Deursen.
 74, John F. Ten Broeck.
 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
 75, James H. Van Cleef.
 75, Josephus Shann.

76, Isaiah Rolfe.
 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
 77, John Waldron.
 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
 78, 79, Patrick Convery.
 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
 80, Robert G. Miller.
 80, John M. Board.
 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
 81, 82, James H. Van Cleet.
 81, 83, Manning Freeman.
 82, John Adair.
 82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
 83, 84, William R. Jernee.

84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
 84, 85, Robert Carson.
 85, 86, John Martin.
 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
 86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
 87, 88, John Mulvey.
 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
 89, Daniel M. Kane.
 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
 90, 91, William C. Jacques.
 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
 92, 93, John W. Beckman.
 92, 93, John H. Daly.
 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.
 45—47, Hartshorne Tatum.
 45, 46, Andrew Simpson.
 45—47, Joseph B. Coward.
 45, *James H. Hartshorne.
 46, 47, William Vandoren.
 46, 47, John Borden.
 47, Andrew Simpson.
 48, William W. Bennett.
 48, Joel Parker.
 48, Ferdinand Woodward.
 48, *Samuel Bennett.
 48, Joel W. Ayres.
 49, 50, Alfred Walling.
 49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
 49, 50, James D. Hall.
 49, James Hooper.
 49, John B. Williams.
 50, William G. Hooper.
 50, Charles Butcher.
 51, 52, William H. Conover.
 51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
 51, Bernard Connolly.
 52, Charles Butcher.
 51—53, Samuel W. Jones.
 53, Charles Allen.
 53, Daniel P. Van Doren.
 53, Robert Allen.
 53, 54, Forman Hendrickson.
 54, John L. Corlies.
 54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.
 55, John Vandoren.
 55, Thomas B. Stout.
 55, William H. Johnson.
 56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
 56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
 56, 57, Samuel Beers.
 57—59, John V. Conover.
 58, 59, George Middleton.
 58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
 57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
 60, 61, William H. Mount.
 60, 61, James Patterson.

60, J. J. McNinney.
 61, 62, William V. Ward.
 61, 62, Charles Haight.
 62, George C. Murray.
 63, 65, Michael Taylor.
 63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
 63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
 65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
 65, 66, George Schenck.
 66, William C. Browne.
 67, 68, Charles Allen.
 67, 68, Francis Corlies.
 67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
 69, William H. Conover.
 69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
 69, 70, Andrew Brown.
 70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
 71, William S. Horner.
 71, 72, John T. Haight.
 72, William B. Hendrickson.
 73—75, George W. Patterson.
 73, 74, John B. Gifford.
 73, 74, John S. Sproul.
 75, 76, Charles D. Hendrickson.
 75, 76, William V. Conover.
 76, 77, James L. Rue.
 77, 78, William H. Bennett.
 77, James H. Leonard.
 78, George J. Ely.
 78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
 79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
 79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
 80, 81, 87, 88, Grover H. Lufburrow.
 81, Holmes W. Murphy.
 81, 82, David A. Bell.
 82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
 82, Benjamin Griggs.
 83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
 83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
 84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
 85, William H. Grant.
 85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
 86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.

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| 86, William Pintard. | 90, 91, William D. Campbell. |
| 88, 89, Edward B. Potts. | 90, 91, Charles H. Ivins. |
| 88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins. | 92, 93, John D. Honce. |
| 89, William F. Patterson. | 92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan. |
| 90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston. | 92, 93, William Taber Parker. |

Morris County.

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| 45, Timothy Kitchel. | 64, Henry C. Sanders. |
| 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel. | 64, 65, John Bates. |
| 45, 46, Henry Seward. | 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. |
| 45, 46, George H. Thompson. | 66, John Hill. |
| 46, 47, Calvin Howell. | 66, 67, James C. Yawger. |
| 47, Richard Lewis. | 66, 67, Elias M. White. |
| 47, Charles McFarland. | 67, Lewis Estler. |
| 47, Samuel Hilts. | 68, Daniel Coghlan. |
| 48, 49, Andrew I. Smith. | 68, George Gage. |
| 48, 49, David T. Cooper. | 68—70, Jesse M. Sharp. |
| 48, 49, Samuel Van Ness. | 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. |
| 48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley. | 69, 70, Columbus Beach. |
| 50, John L. Kanouse. | 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. |
| 50, Andrew Cobb. | 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre. |
| 50, Freeman Wood. | 71—73, August C. Canfield. |
| 50, George H. Thompson. | 73, 74, W. H. Howell. |
| 51, Horace Chamberlain. | 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd. |
| 51, Jonathan P. Bartley. | 74—76, Elias M. Skellinger. |
| 51, Josiah Meeker. | 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. |
| 51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus. | 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. |
| 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson. | 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne. |
| 52, 53, John D. Jackson. | 77, *Cummins O. Cooper. |
| 52, 53, Robert Albright. | 77, 78, Cornelius P. Garrabrant. |
| 53, John L. Kanouse. | 78, Francis J. Doremus. |
| 54, 55, William P. Conkling. | 78, Joshua S. Salmon. |
| 54, 55, William Logan. | 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. |
| 54, 55, Aaron Pitney. | 79, 80, James H. Bruen. |
| 54, 55, Andrew B. Cobb. | 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. |
| 55, 56, Edward Howell. | 81, 82, William C. Johnson. |
| 56, William M. Muchmore. | 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. |
| 56, 57, William A. Carr. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 56, 57, Daniel Budd. | 83—85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 57, 58, Richard Speer. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 58, 59, John Naughtright. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 59, A. H. Stansborough. | 86, 87, John Norwood. |
| 59, 60, James H. Ball. | 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. |
| 60, Eugene Ayres. | 87, 88, John R. Pitney. |
| 60—62, Nelson H. Drake. | 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. |
| 60—62, Nathan Horton. | 89, 90, John Norris. |
| 61, William W. Beach. | 89, 90, William S. Naughtright. |
| 61, 62, John Hill. | 90, 91, James Preston Albright. |
| 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. | 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. |
| 63, William J. Wood. | 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. |
| 63—65, Jesse Hoffman. | 93, Sylvester Utter. |

Ocean County.

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 60, Thomas W. Ivins. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 61, Chas. H. Applegate. |
| 55, 56, Wm. F. Brown. | 62, Ephraim Emson. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 63, Edwin Salter. |

*In 1878 C. O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
 66, 67, Job Edwards.
 68, 69, Geo. W. Cowperthwaite.
 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
 72, Richard B. Parker.
 73, John S. Shultze.
 74, Edward M. Lonan.
 75, 87, 88, 89, Jonathan S. Goble.
 76, Ephraim P. Emson.

- 77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
 78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
 81, Wm. H. Bennett.
 82, Clifford Horner.
 83, George T. Cranmer.
 84, Augustus W. Irons.
 85, 86, George G. Smith.
 90, 91, 92, Adolph Ernst.
 93, John T. Burton.

Passaic County.

- 45, 46, George W. Colfax.
 45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp.
 47, Abm. Prall.
 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
 48, John M. Demarest.
 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.
 49, Oscar Decker.
 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.
 52, J. S. Fayerweather.
 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
 53, Cornelius Van Winkle.
 53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
 54, Charles H. May.
 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
 55, Wm. C. Stratton.
 55, Wm. M. Morrell.
 55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
 56—58, Benj. Buckley.
 56, Peter H. Whitenor.
 57, John J. Brown.
 57, James B. Beam.
 58, Patrick Maginnis.
 58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
 59—61, Samuel Pope.
 59, Joel M. Johnson.
 60, Isaac Stagg.
 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
 62—66, John N. Terhune.
 62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
 63, Samuel Pope.
 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
 63, 64, Chas. F. Johnson.
 64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
 67, 68, David Henry.
 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
 67, E. A. Stansbury.
 68, 69, Albert A. Van Voorhees.
 69, 70, Hugh Reid.
 69, 71, 72, Chas. Hemmingway.
 70, Henry Hobbs.
 70, Chas. P. Gurnee.

- 71, 73, 79, John O'Brien.
 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
 72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
 73, George Barnes.
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
 74, 75, David Henry.
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.
 76, 77, John Sanderson.
 76, 77, Joseph L. Cunningham.
 78, John Kennell.
 78, 79, John H. Robinson.
 79, 80, George W. Conkling.
 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
 81, Jacob Latus.
 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
 82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
 84, William Prall.
 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
 85, 86, John Scheele.
 85, 86, DeWitt C. Bolton.
 85, 86, George H. Low.
 86, William B. Gourley.
 87, 88, George Law.
 87, John Donohue.
 87, Robert A. Carroll.
 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
 88, James H. Rogers.
 88, Eugene Emley.
 89, 93, John I. Holt.
 89, Charles T. Woodward.
 89, William W. Welch.
 90, 91, John King.
 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
 90, Thomas McCran.
 90, 91, Robert Williams.
 91, Richard Carroll.
 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
 92, 93, John F. Smith.
 92, James Parker.

Salem County.

- 45, David Wiley.
 45, Isaiah Conklyn.
 45, Robert Hewitt.
 46, Ephraim Carel.

- 46, Charles Bilderback.
 46, George Remster.
 47, Joseph M. Springer.
 47, James Vanmeter.

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| 7, 48, Joseph Foster. | 63, Joseph Waddington. |
| 48, Benjamin F. McCollister. | 64, William N. Hancock. |
| 48, Joseph R. Chew. | 65, William Callahan. |
| 49, James H. Trenchard. | 65, 66, Aux. M. P. V. H. Dickeson. |
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 67, John S. Newell. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 68, Henry M. Wright. |
| 50, David Sithens. | 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 70, David Evans. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 52, John C. Lummis. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 54, Isaiah D. Clawson. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 76--78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 55, John Harris. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 79--81, Henry Barber. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 79--81, John D. Garwood. |
| 57, 59, Thomas B. Jones. | 82--84, Henry Combs. |
| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 59, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 87, William Newell. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 93, William Diver. |
| 53, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. | |

Somerset County.

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 64, 65, Daniel Corey. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats. |
| 45, Peter Kline. | 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 67, Peter A. Voorhees. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 68--69, John J. Bergen. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory. | 68, Abraham T. Huff. |
| 47--49, Samuel K. Martin. | 69--71, John R. Staats. |
| 47--49, F. V. D. Voorhees. | 71, James Doty. |
| 48--50, John M. Wyckoff. | 72, 73, David D. Smalley. |
| 50, 51, 53, John DeMott. | 73, 74, John G. Schenck. |
| 50, Samuel S. Doty. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. | 75--77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 76, 77, 91, 92, James J. Bergen. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 78--80, John Ringelmann. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 78--80, J. Newton Voorhees. |
| 54--56, John S. Hoagland. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 81, John L. Oakley. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele. | 87, George E. Pace. |
| 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood. | 88, Oscar Conkling. |
| 60, 61, 70, Jas. W. Arrowsmith. | 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. |
| 61--63, John G. Schenck. | 93, George H. Cramer. |
| 62, 63, John M. Mann. | |

Sussex County.

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|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 46, 47, Peter Young. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 46--48, Thomas D. Armstrong. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 47--49, Peter Hoyt. |
| 46, John Hunt. | 48--50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. |

49, Martin Ryerson.
 50, 51, Guy Price.
 50, 51, William Simurson.
 51, Daniel D. Decker.
 52, George W. Collver.
 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
 52-54, Timothy E. Shay.
 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
 53, 54, Luther Hill.
 55, James L. Decker.
 55-57, Daniel D. Gould.
 56-58, William Smith.
 56-58, John W. Opdyke.
 58, Sanford McKeeby.
 59, 60, Martin Cole.
 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
 61, William Price.

62-64, William H. Bell.
 62, Thomas N. McCarter.
 63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
 65, Samuel Fowler.
 65-67, William M. Iliff.
 66, 67, 73, 74, Francis M. Ward.
 68-70, Hiram C. Clark.
 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt.
 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
 71, Peter Smith.
 75, 76, William Owen.
 77, 78, George Greer.
 79-81, Lewis J. Martin.
 82-84, William E. Ross.
 85, 86, 87, Horatio N. Kinney.
 88, 89, 90, Andrew J. Bale.
 91, 92, 93, Jacob Swartwout.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.
 58, Cooper Parse.
 59, William Stiles.
 59, 60, Elston Marsh.
 60, 61, David Mulford.
 61, Israel O. Maxwell.
 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
 62, John J. High.
 63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
 64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
 65, Joseph T. Crowell.
 66, John R. Crane.
 66, Thomas J. Lee.
 67, A. M. W. Ball.
 67, Enos W. Runyon.
 68, 69, John H. Whelan.
 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
 70, 71, 75, Ferdinand Blancke.
 70, Albert A. Drake.
 71, Joseph W. Yates.
 72, Andrew Dutcher.
 72-74, William McKinley.
 72-74, John H. Lufberry.
 73, Jabez B. Cooley.
 74, 75, William H. Gill.

74, 75, Elias B. Pope.
 76-78, John Egan.
 76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail.
 78-80, George M. Stiles.
 78, Joseph B. Coward.
 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
 79-82, John T. Dunn.
 81, 82, George T. Parrott.
 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon.
 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
 84, DeWitt C. Hough.
 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
 85, 86, 87, William H. Corbin.
 85, Jacob Kirkner.
 86, 87, William Chamberlain.
 87, 88, John J. Matthews.
 88, 89, 90, Foster M. Voorhees.
 88, 89, 90, John Ulrich.
 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
 91, 92, John Carroll.
 91, 92, 93, George Kyte.
 91, 92, 93, Thomas F. Lane.
 93, Timothy M. Kelly.

Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
 45, Abram Wildrick.
 45, Stephen Warne.
 46-48, Jonathan Shotwell.
 46-48, Amos H. Drake.
 47-49, Samuel Mayberry.
 49-51, Andrew Ribble.
 49-51, Benjamin Fritts.
 50, 51, 53, John Loller.
 52-54, John Sherrer.
 52-54, David V. C. Crate.
 52, John Cline.
 54-56, George H. Beatty.
 55-57, Archibald Osborn.
 55-57, John White.

57-59, Isaac Leida.
 58, 59, William Feit.
 58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
 59-61, Robert Rusling.
 60-62, John C. Bennett.
 60, Philip Shoemaker.
 61, 63, David Smith.
 62-64, Wm. W. Strader.
 63-65, Elijah Allen.
 64-66, Charles G. Hoagland.
 65, 66, Si as Young.
 66-68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
 67-68, John N. Givens.
 67-69, Nelson Vliet.
 69-71, Absalom B. Pursell.

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| 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine. | 82, Robert Bond. |
| 70—72, William Silverthorn. | 83—85, Stephen C. Larison. |
| 72—74, Valentine Mutchler. | 83—85, Isaac Wildrick. |
| 73—75, Joseph Anderson. | 86, Thomas L. Titus. |
| 75, John M. Wyckoff. | 86, 87, William M. Baird. |
| 76, William Carpenter. | 87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler. |
| 76—78, Elias J. Mackey. | 88—91, Eliphalet Hoover. |
| 77—79, Silas W. De Witt. | 90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty. |
| 79—81, Coursen H. Albertson. | 92, 93, L. Milton Wilson. |
| 80—82, William Fritts. | 93, Richard H. Sheppard. |

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 328,080; Essex, 312,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 133,227; Camden, 100,104; Mercer, 85,538; Union, 85,504; Monmouth, 75,543; Middlesex, 70,058; Bergen, 65,251; Morris, 59,536; Burlington, 59,117.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Cumberland, 49,815; Warren, 37,283; Hunterdon, 35,334; Atlantic, 34,750; Gloucester, 31,191; Somerset, 30,447; Salem, 26,084; Sussex, 22,586.

Fourth Class—Ocean, 18,739; Cape May, 12,855.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 215,806; Jersey City, 182,713.

Second Class—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 97,344; Camden, 63,467; Trenton, 62,518; Hoboken, 54,083; Elizabeth, 43,831; Orange, 22,792; New Brunswick, 19,910; Bayonne, 19,856; Passaic, 17,894; Plainfield, 13,629; Bridgeton, 13,292; Perth Amboy, 13,030.

Third Class—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes, except cities lying on the Atlantic ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

BOROUGHES.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FROM 1776 TO 1844,

WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776 }		1810 }	Charles Clark, Essex.
1777 }		1811 }	Charles Clark, Essex.
1778 }	John Stevens, Hunterdon.	1812 }	James Schureman, Middlesex.
1779 }		1813 }	Charles Clark, Essex.
1780 }		1814 }	William Kennedy, Sussex.
1781 }		1815 }	William Kennedy, Sussex.
1782 }	John Cox, Burlington.	1816 }	
1783 }	Philemon Dickinson.	1817 }	
1784 }	Hunterdon.	1818 }	
1785 }		1819 }	Jesse Upson, Morris.
1786 }	Robert Lettis Hooper,	1820 }	
1787 }	Hunterdon.	1821 }	
1788 }		1822 }	
1789 }		1823 }	
1790 }	Elisha Lawrence,	1824 }	Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1791 }	Monmouth.	1825 }	
1792 }		1826 }	Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1793 }	Thomas Henderson.	1827 }	Silas Cook, Morris.
1794 }	Monmouth.	1828 }	Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1795 }	Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.	1829 }	Edward Condict, Morris.
1796 }	James Linn, Somerset.	1830 }	
1797 }		1831 }	Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1798 }		1832 }	
1799 }	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1833 }	Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1800 }		1834 }	Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1801 }		1835 }	Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1802 }	John Lambert, Hunterdon.	1836 }	Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1803 }		1837 }	Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1804 }		1838 }	
1805 }	Thomas Little, Monmouth.	1839 }	Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1806 }	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1840 }	
1807 }	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1841 }	John Cassidy, Bergen.
1808 }	Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.	1842 }	William Chetwood, Essex.
1809 }	Thomas Ward, Essex.	1843 }	Jehu Patterson, Monmouth
		1844 }	

SPEAKERS.

1776 } 1777 } 1778 }	John Hart, Hunterdon.	1810 } 1811 }	William Kennedy, Sussex
Second session 1778—	Caleb Camp, Essex.	1812—	William Pearson, Burlington.
1779—	Caleb Camp, Essex.	1813—	Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1780—	Josiah Hornblower, Essex.	1814 }	Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1781—	John Mehelm, Hunterdon.	1815 }	Charles Clark, Essex.
1782 }	Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1816—	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1783 }		1817—	
1784—	Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.	1818 }	
1785 }	Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1819 }	
1786 }		1820 }	David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1787—	Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1821 }	
1788—	Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1822 }	
1789—	John Beatty, Middlesex.	1823—	Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1790—	Jonathan Dayton, Essex.	1824—	David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1791—	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1825 }	George K. Drake, Morris.
1792 }		1826 }	
1793 }	Silas Condict, Morris.	1827 }	William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1794 }		1828 }	
1795—	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1829 }	
1796—	James H. Inlay, Monmouth.	1830 }	Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1797—	Silas Condict, Morris.	1831 }	
1798 }		1832—	John P. Jackson, Essex.
1799 }	William Coxe, Burlington.	1833 }	
1800 }		1834 }	Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1801—	Silas Dickerson, Sussex.	1835 }	
1802—	William Coxe, Burlington.	1836—	Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1803—	Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.	1837 }	Lewis Condict, Morris.
1804 }		1838 }	
1805 }	James Cox, Monmouth.	1839—	William Stites, Essex.
1806 }		1840 }	John Emley, Burlington.
1807 }		1841 }	
1808 }		1842—	Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1809 }	Lewis Condict, Morris.	1843 }	
		1844 }	Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845 }
 1846 } John C. Smallwood,
 1847 } Gloucester.
 1848 }
 1849 } Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
 1850 }
 1851—Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
 1852—John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853 }
 1854 } W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1855 }
 1856 }
 1857 } Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1858 }
 1859—Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860—C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
 1861—Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863—Anthony Reckless, Mon'th.
 1864—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865—Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866—James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867—Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 1868 } Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
 1869 }
 1870—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1871 } Edward Bettie, Camden.
 1872 }
 1873 }
 1874 } John W. Taylor, Essex.
 1875 }
 1876—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1877—Leon Abbott, Hudson.
 1878—G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
 1879 } W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1880 }
 1881 } G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1882 }
 1883—J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
 1884—B. A. Vail, Union.
 1885—A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886—John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887—Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
 1888—Geo. H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889—George T. Werts, Morris.
 1890—H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
 1891 }
 1892 } Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
 1893 }
 1894—Maurice A. Rogers,
 Camden.
 1895—Edward C. Stokes,
 Cumberland.
 1896 { Lewis A. Thompson,
 Somerset.
 { Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1897—Robert Williams, Passaic.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845 }
 1846 } Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
 1847 }
 1848 }
 1849 } Philip J. Gray, Camden.
 1850 }
 1851—John Rogers, Burlington.
 1852 } Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
 1853 }
 1854—A. R. Throckmorton,
 Hudson.
 1855 } A. R. Throckmorton,
 1856 } Monmouth.
 1857 } A. B. Chamberlain,
 1858 } Hunterdon.
 1859 } John C. Rafferty,
 1860 } Hunterdon.
 1861—Jos. J. Sleeper, Burlington.
 1862 } Morris R. Hamilton,
 1863 } Camden.
 1864 } John H. Meeker, Essex.
 1865 }
 1866 } Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
 1867 }
 1868 } Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
 1869 }
 1870—John C. Rafferty,
 Hunterdon.
 1871 }
 1872 } John F. Babcock,
 1873 } Middlesex.
 1874 }
 1875 } N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1876 }
 1877 } C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
 1878 }
 1879—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1880 }
 1881 } Geo. Wurts, Passaic.
 1882 }
 1883 }
 1884 } W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
 1885 }
 1886 } Richard B. Reading,
 1887 } Hunterdon.
 1888 }
 1889—John Carpenter, Jr.,
 Hunterdon.
 1890—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1891 } John Carpenter, Jr.,
 1892 } Hunterdon.
 1893—Samuel C. Thompson,
 Warren.
 1894—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1895 }
 1896 } Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
 1897 }

HOUSE OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847 } John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
 1848 }
 1849—Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
 1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
 1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852—John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853 } John W. Fennimore,
 1854 } Burlington.
 1855—William Parry, Burlington.
 1856—Thos. W. Demarest, Bergen.
 1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858—Daniel Holzman, Bergen.
 1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863—James T. Cr well, Middlesex.
 1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866—John Hill, Morris.
 1867—G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869 } Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1870 }
 1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875—George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877—Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878—John Egan, Union.
 1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880—Sherman B. Oviatt, Monm.
 1881—Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
 1882—John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885 } E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1886 }
 1887—William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888—Sam'l D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890—W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891 } James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1892 }
 1893—Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 } John I. Holt,* Passaic.
 1894 } Joseph Cross,* Union.
 1895—Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896—Louis T. Derosse, Camden.
 1897 } George W. Macpherson,
 Mercer.

CLERKS.

1845—Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
 1846—Adrian C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847 }
 1848 } Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1849 }
 1850 }
 1851 } David Naar, Essex.
 1852 }
 1853 } David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1854 }
 1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856 } William Darnon, Gloucester.
 1857 }
 1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859—John P. Barker, Camden.
 1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861 } Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1862 }
 1863 } Levi Seoby, Monmouth.
 1864 }
 1865 } George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1866 }
 1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868 }
 1869 } A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1870 }
 1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872 }
 1873—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1874 }
 1875—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1876 } John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1877 }
 1878—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1879 }
 1880 } C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1881 }
 1882 } Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1883 }
 1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885 } Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1886 }
 1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888—James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889 } John J. Matthews, Union.
 1890 }
 1891 } Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1892 }
 1893—Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
 1894—J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895 }
 1896 } James Parker, Passaic.
 1897 }

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, when Mr. Cross was elected in his place.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

BERGEN COUNTY.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

HUDSON COUNTY.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

MERCER COUNTY.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivors on January 1st, 1894, were Robert Laird, and William Paterson, who was Secretary, and John B. Faussett, of Trenton, who was page of the Convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

DEBTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The annexed table, compiled from the census of 1890, shows the total indebtedness, available resources and annual interest charge of various cities and towns in New Jersey :

	Total Debt.	Available Resources.	Annual Interest.
Atlantic City.....	\$34 450	.....	\$1 987
Bayonne.....	1,624,031	\$88,204	76,615
Bordentown	18,000	.....	900
Bridgeton.....	85,500	13 713	4 673
Burlington.....	81,800	2,000	4,585
Camden	1,331,850	176,101	88,806
Elizabeth.....	3,673,196	319,807	257,124
Gloucester City.....	82,000	.....	3,780
Hackensack	33 000	.....	1,980
Hackettstown.....	18,000	.....	900
Hoboken.....	1,225,815	33,241	67,742
Jersey City.....	18,195,545	1,776,524	878,037
Keyport.....	6 500	.....	390
Lambertville.....	5,000	1,536	249
Millville.....	29,395	.....	1,553
Montclair	315,000	.....	16,000
Morristown.....	3,000	1,200	210
Newark	11,571,000	3,094,920	241,452
Newton	14,500	.....	805
Orange	741,500	215 021	39 932
Passaic.....	270 496	349 052	10 380
Paterson.....	1,558,538	2 368,971	87,843
Perth Amboy.....	117,200	19,093	5 061
Phillipsburg	103,500	9 970	4 570
Rahway.....	1,145,250	.....	45 810
Salem.....	78,500	.....	3 980
Trenton.....	1,447,984	706,904	66,743

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the

rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey freestone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation

is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for

the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription :

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.

THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,

ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.

IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,

MDCCXCVII.

THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,

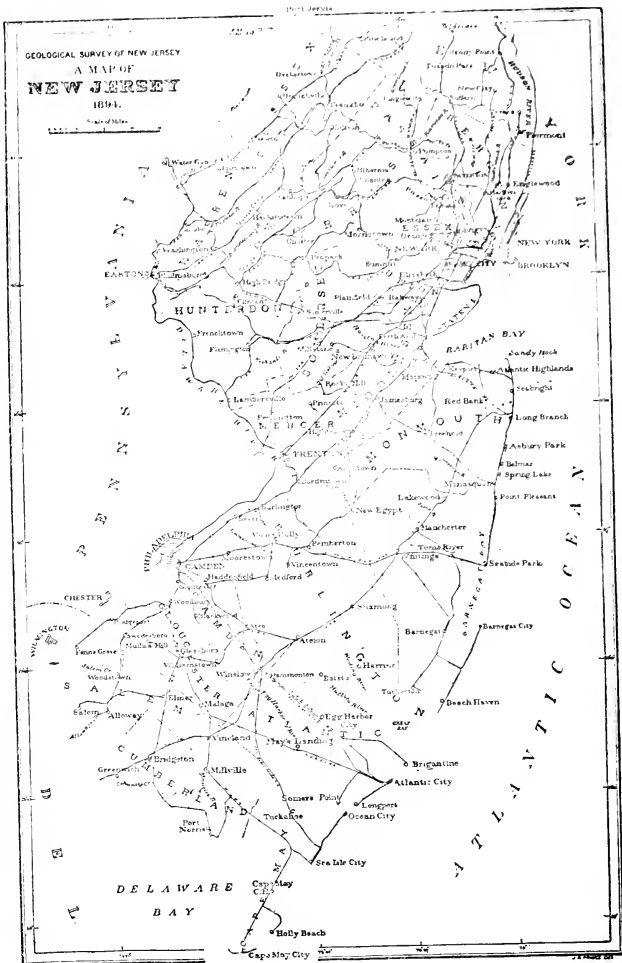
MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.

HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.

Scale of Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until their jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL,

NEAR TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, two and half miles northwest of the city of Trenton, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, and near the Delaware river. A very fine view is had from the Asylum. The building is built of reddish sand-stone (from the Ewing quarries on the premises), laid in rubble and broken range work, and pointed, with hammer-dressed stone for base. The roof is covered with slate, except the dome, which is covered with tin.

In 1844, after many futile attempts to cause action to be taken for the building of a State Asylum for the Insane, commissioners were appointed to select a site, and an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to pay for the land and commence the erection of a building. The commissioners selected the present site. During the year 1845, commissioners were appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Asylum, which was done by William Phillips and Joseph Whittaker, of Trenton—the builders of the State House. It was opened for the reception of patients May 15th, 1848. Numerous additions were made to the building from time to time, and under the direction of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Ward, a fine green-house has been added, and he has introduced many new plans and devices for the comfort and amusement of the patients. Handsome pictures have been hung up in the wards and dormitories of the patients;

flowers and hot-house plants are a source of much pleasure to the unfortunates, who regard them with rare appreciation; and during the fall and winter months there have been regular weekly entertainments, consisting of tableaux, concerts, dancing, the performance of minor theatricals, and stereopticon exhibitions. The effect of these, besides breaking up the monotony of long evenings, seems to call the minds of the patients from their troubles, and not unfrequently tends towards the restoration of their mental health.

An addition was made to the building in 1889.

STATE HOSPITAL,

MORRIS PLAINS.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, commissioners were appointed to select a site and build an additional asylum in the northerly portion of the State. They purchased 430 acres, at a cost of \$82,672.11, in Hanover township, Morris county, and plans were drawn by Samuel Sloan, architect, of Philadelphia. The building was erected and occupied by August 17th, 1876. It is 1,243 feet in length, and is 542 feet deep from the front of the main center to the rear of the extreme wing, and will accommodate 800 patients. The total cost was \$2,250,000. The Legislature of 1885 appropriated \$125,000 for the erection of additional buildings.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of the Normal and Model School buildings, with lot.....	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of boarding halls.....	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture.....	10,000
	<hr/> \$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.....	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding hall furniture.....	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus.....	13,000
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation.....	25,000
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$405,000

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1897, these enrollments had increased to 656 in the Normal and 562 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 2,075 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middlesex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 Os. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, has been partially completed during the year.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 123 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 150.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 1,500 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, VINELAND.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with Prof. S. O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first superintendent. On November 15th of the same year he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying opposite the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-'92. It is a home for females, of whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additions have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations.

**NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
VINELAND.**

S. OLIN GARRISON, PRINCIPAL.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-'91. There are nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth over \$150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

There are now, 1898, over 200 boys and girls enjoying the advantages of this most excellent School.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The new Electoral College has a total of 417 votes, divided among the forty-five States as follows:

Alabama	11	Nebraska.....	8
Arkansas.....	8	Nevada.....	3
California.....	9	New Hampshire.....	4
Colorado.....	4	New Jersey.....	10
Connecticut.....	6	New York.....	36
Delaware.....	3	North Carolina.....	11
Florida.....	4	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	13	Ohio.....	23
Idaho.....	3	Oregon.....	4
Illinois.....	24	Pennsylvania.....	32
Indiana.....	15	Rhode Island.....	4
Iowa.....	13	South Carolina.....	9
Kansas.....	10	South Dakota.....	4
Kentucky.....	13	Tennessee.....	12
Louisiana.....	8	Texas.....	15
Maine.....	6	Utah.....	3
Maryland.....	8	Vermont.....	4
Massachusetts.....	15	Virginia.....	12
Michigan.....	14	Washington.....	4
Minnesota.....	9	West Virginia.....	6
Mississippi.....	9	Wisconsin.....	12
Missouri.....	17	Wyoming.....	3
Montana.....	3		
Total.....		417	

At the election for President and Vice President of the United States, held in November, 1888, the following was the result, by States, for the tickets of the two great parties—Republican and Democratic:

VOTES FOR HARRISON AND MORTON (REP.)—California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11. Total, 233.

VOTES FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN (DEM.)—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. Total, 168.

Since then the following new States have been admitted: Montana, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

For Electoral vote for President, 1892, see page 138.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.

Alabama.....	11
Arkansas.....	8
California.....	8
Connecticut.....	6
Delaware.....	3
Florida.....	4
Georgia.....	13
Illinois.....	24
Indiana.....	15
Kentucky.....	13
Louisiana.....	8
Maryland.....	8
Michigan.....	5
Mississippi.....	9
Missouri.....	17
New Jersey.....	10
New York.....	36
North Carolina.....	11
North Dakota.....	1
Ohio.....	1
South Carolina.....	9
Tennessee.....	12
Texas.....	15
Virginia.....	12
West Virginia.....	6
Wisconsin.....	12
<hr/>	
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FOR HARRISON, REP.

California.....	1
Iowa.....	13
Maine.....	6
Massachusetts.....	15
Michigan.....	9
Minnesota.....	
Montana.....	3
Nebraska.....	8
New Hampshire.....	4
North Dakota.....	1
Ohio.....	22
Oregon.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	32
Rhode Island.....	4
South Dakota.....	4
Vermont.....	4
Washington.....	4
Wyoming.....	3

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FOR WEAVER, POP.

Colorado.....	4
Idaho.....	3
Kansas.....	10
Nevada.....	3
North Dakota.....	1
Oregon.....	1

22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware	3	California	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Kentucky	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire	4	Montana	3
New Jersey	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	North Carolina	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	15
Vermont	4	Utah	3
West Virginia	6	Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	271	Wyoming	3
McKinley's majority, 95.			176

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.*

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sill.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,743	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	60,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,597	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,569	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,853	7,784	1,167
Oregon	43,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,093	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,553	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Taken from the New York *Tribune* almanac of 1897.

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil.	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Doug'lss, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama.....	15,038	26,881	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas.....	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California.....	35,407	40,026	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut.....	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware.....	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,001	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida.....	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia.....	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois.....	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	27,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913
Indiana.....	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa.....	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky.....	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana.....	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine.....	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,016
Maryland.....	35,066	40,020	34	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts.....	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331
Michigan.....	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi.....	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri.....	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	55,372
New Hampshire.....	16,147	29,997	6,695	35,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey.....	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York.....	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio.....	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,270	3,951	3,006	183
Pennsylvania.....	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island.....	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Texas.....	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Vermont.....	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,569	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Virginia.....	58,572	73,858	291	89,706	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
Wisconsin.....	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total.....	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.			1868.			1872.			1876.		
	Lincoln,		McClellan, Dem.	Grant,		Seymour, Dem.	Grant,		Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	
	Rep.			Rep.			Rep.				Rep.	
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	.....	90,272	79,444	.....	68,230	102,002	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	.....	41,373	37,927	.....	38,669	58,071	.....
California.....	62,134	43,841	.....	54,583	54,077	.....	54,920	40,718	.....	78,614	75,845	.....
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla- ture.	.....
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	.....	50,595	47,952	.....	50,638	45,880	.....	59,034	61,934	.....
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	.....	7,623	10,980	.....	11,115	10,206	.....	10,752	13,381	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,763	15,427	.....	23,849	22,923	.....
Georgia.....	.....	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	.....	62,550	76,356	.....	50,446	130,088	.....
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	.....	230,303	199,143	.....	241,944	184,938	.....	278,232	258,601	.....
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	.....	176,548	166,980	.....	186,147	163,632	.....	208,011	213,526	.....
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	.....	120,390	74,040	.....	131,566	71,196	.....	171,327	112,099	.....
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	.....	31,048	13,990	.....	67,048	32,970	.....	78,322	37,902	.....
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	.....	39,566	115,890	.....	88,766	99,995	.....	97,156	159,690	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	.....	71,663	57,029	.....	75,135	70,636	.....
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	.....	70,493	42,460	.....	61,422	29,087	.....	66,300	49,823	.....
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	.....	30,438	62,357	.....	66,760	67,587	.....	71,981	91,780	.....
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	.....	136,477	59,408	.....	133,472	59,260	.....	150,063	108,777	.....
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	.....	128,550	97,069	.....	138,455	78,355	.....	166,534	141,095	.....
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	.....	43,545	28,075	.....	55,117	34,423	.....	72,962	48,799	.....
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,288	.....	52,605	112,173	.....
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	.....	86,860	65,628	.....	119,196	151,434	.....	145,029	203,077	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	.....	18,329	7,812	.....	31,916	17,554	.....
Nevada.....	9,426	6,594	.....	6,480	5,218	.....	8,413	6,236	.....	10,383	9,308	.....
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,871	.....	38,191	31,224	.....	37,168	31,424	.....	41,539	38,509	.....
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	.....	80,131	83,001	.....	91,656	76,456	.....	103,517	115,962	.....
New York.....	368,735	361,986	.....	419,883	429,883	.....	440,736	387,281	.....	439,207	521,949	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	.....	94,769	70,094	.....	108,417	125,427	.....
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	.....	280,223	238,606	.....	281,852	244,321	.....	330,698	323,182	.....

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,		Grant,		Grant,		Hayes,	
	Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,666	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	44,167	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1864.....	352,062	Total vote in 1864.....	4,024,792
" " 1828.....	1,156,328	" " 1868.....	5,724,686
" " 1832.....	1,217,691	" " 1872.....	6,431,144
" " 1836.....	1,498,205	" " 1876.....	8,411,139
" " 1840.....	2,410,772	" " 1880.....	9,219,947
" " 1844.....	2,698,608	" " 1884.....	10,063,770
" " 1848.....	2,872,806	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,737
" " 1852.....	3,142,877	" " 1880.....	308,578
" " 1856.....	4,053,967	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	9,522
" " 1860.....	4,676,853	" " 1880.....	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,978	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,806	149,668
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	‡38,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	†7763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,735	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	937	1,131	107,677	123,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,731	785	1,752	45,567	18,216
Virginia.....	139,356	147,497	.....	143	84,020	a128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	†810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. § One county missing in 1884. || One county estimated in 1884. ¶ Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. †† Straight Greenback. a Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,019	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30,143	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas .....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine	48,044	62,878	2,381	3,062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,539	.....	26,069
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42,081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45,449	.....
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota .....	.....	17,519	17,700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	.....	63,747
Rhode Island	24,336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4,776	36,743	.....
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165	161,673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37,992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553	.....	6,616
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5,554,561	5,185,028	1,055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY,

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10

STATE CENSUS 1895.

The following is a copy of the tabulation of the State Census of 1895, as prepared by the Secretary of State; and for the purpose of comparison, the United States Census of 1890 is also given:

Atlantic County.	1895.	1890.
Absecon	522	501
Atlantic City	18,329	13,055
First ward	3,622	
Second ward	3,114	
Third ward	5,720	
Fourth ward	5,873	
Brigantine borough	138	.....
Buena Vista township	1,424	1,299
Egg Harbor City	1,557	1,439
Egg Harbor township (not including borough of South Atlantic City)	1,372	
Borough of South Atlantic City	85	
	1,457	3,754
Galloway township	2,375	2,208
Hamilton township (not including Mays Landing)	462	
Mays Landing	1,359	
	1,821	1,512
Hammonton township	3,428	3,833
Linwood borough	526	.....
Mullica township	825	697
Pleasantville borough	1,543	.....
Somers Point borough	230	.....
Weymouth borough	575	538
	34,750	28,836

Bergen County.

Boiling Springs township .....	.....	1,438
Bergen township (not including boroughs of Carlstadt and Woodridge)	499	
Borough of Carlstadt	1,965	
Borough of Woodridge	526	
	2,990	.....
Borough of Bergenfields	544	.....
Borough of Bogota	164	.....
Borough of Delford	594	.....
Borough of East Rutherford	2,250	.....
Borough of Eastwood	360	.....
Englewood township	5,433	4,785
Borough of Englewood Cliffs	257	.....
Borough of Fair View	623	.....
Franklin township (not including borough of Midland Park)	1,825	
Borough of Midland Park	1,254	
	3,079	2,307
Borough of Glen Rock	534	

	1895.	1890.
Harrington township (not including borough of Old Tappan)	2,989	
Borough of Old Tappan.....	261	
	<hr/> 3,250	2 769
Hohokus township.....	2,377	2,373
Borough of Little Ferry.....	1,113	.....
Lodi township (not including boroughs of Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi).....	638	
Borough of Hasbrouck Heights.....	842	
Borough of Lodi.....	1,403	
	<hr/> 2,883	5,131
Borough of Maywood.....	283	.....
Midland township.....	1,192	1,829
New Barbadoes township (coextensive with Hackensack).....	7,282	6,004
Orville township (not including borough of Allandale)	993	
Borough of Allandale.....	539	
	<hr/> 1,532	1,690
Palisade township (not including the boroughs of Cresskill, Schraalenburgh and Tenafly)....	689	
Borough of Cresskill.....	450	
Borough of Schraalenburgh.....	572	
Borough of Tenafly	1,532	
	<hr/> 3,243	2,590
Ridgefield township—		
Borough of Cliffside Park.....	592	
Borough of Leonia.....	655	
Borough of Ridgefield.....	518	
Borough of Undercliff.....	1,072	
Coytesville	573	
Fort Lee.....	1,617	
Nordhoff	130	
Palisade Park	402	
Ridgefield Park.....	1,359	
	<hr/> 6,918	5,477
Ridgewood township.....	2,435	1,841
Borough of Riverside.....	569	.....
Borough of Rutherford	3,972	2,293
Borough of Saddle River	396	.....
Saddle River township.....	3,662	2,197
Teaneck township	811	.....
Union township	1,852	1,560
Borough of Upper Saddle River.....	321	.....
Borough of Wallington.....	1,063	.....
Washington township—		
Borough of Montvale.....	354	
Borough of Park Ridge.....	753	
Borough of Westwood.....	646	
Borough of Woodcliff.....	421	
Etna... ..	342	
Hillsdale.....	760	
Penn Vale.....	157	
	<hr/> 3,433	2,942
	<hr/> 65,415	47,226

Burlington County.

Bass River township	853	853
Beverly township (not including Delanco and Edgewater Park).....	608	
Delanco	712	
Edgewater Park.....	281	
	<hr/> 1,601	1,451

	1895.	1890.
Beverly city.....	1,924	1,957
Bordentown township (not including Borden- town borough).....	991	
Bordentown borough.....	4,185	
	5,176	5,090
Burlington township.....	1,062	
Burlington city.....	7,844	
	8,222	
Chester township.....	4,227	3,768
Chesterfield township.....	1,298	1,253
Cinnaminson township.....	1,202	3,966
Delran township.....	938	2,267
Eastampton township.....	591	654
Evesham township.....	1,413	1,501
Florence township (not including town of Florence).....	480	
Florence, town of.....	1,282	
	1,762	1,922
Little Egg Harbor township (annexed to Ocean county).....		1,771
Lumberton township.....	1,715	1,799
Mansfield township (not including Colum- bus).....	1,077	
Columbus.....	535	
	1,612	1,671
Medford township.....	1,989	1,864
Mount Laurel township.....	1,653	1,699
New Hanover township.....	1,896	1,962
Northampton township— Mount Holly.....	5,750	5,376
Palmyra township (new).....	2,310	.....
Pemberton township (not including Pember- ton borough).....	1,704	
Borough of Pemberton.....	816	
	2,520	2,639
Riverside township (new).....	1,661	.....
Randolph township.....	.....	302
Borough of Riverton.....	1,250	.....
Shamong township.....	965	958
Southampton township.....	2,039	1,849
Springfield township.....	1,523	1,670
Washington township.....	661	310
Westampton township.....	593	688
Willingboro township.....	704	739
Woodland township.....	385	327
	59,117	58,528

Camden County.

Camden city—		
First ward.....	8,460	
Second ward.....	10,924	
Third ward.....	4,500	
Fourth ward.....	5,175	
Fifth ward.....	8,225	
Sixth ward.....	7,250	
Seventh ward.....	6,805	
Eighth ward.....	6,896	
Ninth ward.....	5,232	
	63,467	58,313

	1895.	1890.
Centre township.....	2,047	1,834
Delaware township.....	1,611	1,457
Gloucester City.....	6,225	6,664
Gloucester township.....	3,479	3,691
Haddon township (not including boroughs of Collingswood and Haddonfield).....	1,266	
Borough of Collingswood.....	1,010	
Borough of Haddonfield.....	2,580	
	<hr/> 4,866	3,929
Merchantville, borough of.....	1,339	1,225
Pensauken township (new).....	3,966	.....
Stockton, town of.....	8,010	6,445
Waterford township.....	2,789	2,421
Winslow township (not including borough of Chisilhurst).....	2,034	
Borough of Chisilhurst.....	271	
	<hr/> 2,305	2,408
	<hr/> 100,104	87,687

Cape May County.

Anglesea borough.....	247	161
Avalon borough.....	105	.....
Cape May city.....	2,452	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	136	167
Dennis township.....	2,370	1,707
Holly Beach borough.....	300	217
Lower township (not including borough of South Cape May).....	1,063	
South Cape May borough.....	66	
	<hr/> 1,129	1,156
Middle township.....	2,500	2,368
Ocean City borough.....	921	452
Sea Isle City borough.....	424	766
Upper township.....	1,420	1,381
West Cape May borough.....	742	757
Wildwood borough.....	109	.....
	<hr/> 12,855	11,268

Cumberland County.

Bridgeton—		
First ward.....	3,920	
Second ward.....	3,174	
Third ward.....	3,218	
Fourth ward.....	2,980	
	<hr/> 13,292	11,424
Commercial township.....	2,563	2,344
Deerfield township.....	3,115	2,614
Downe township.		
Newport.....	1,017	
Dividing Creek.....	791	
	<hr/> 1,808	1,793
Fairfield township.....	1,802	1,688
Greenwich township.....	1,323	1,173
Hopewell township.....	1,849	1,743
Landis township.....	4,660	3,855
Lawrence township.....	1,729	1,729
Maurice River township.....	2,116	2,279
Millville—		
First ward.....	3,307	
Second ward.....	1,860	
Third ward.....	3,097	
Fourth ward.....	2,202	
	<hr/> 10,466	10,002

	1895.	1890.
Stow Creek township.....	966	972
Vineland borough.....	4,126	3,822
	<hr/> 49,815	<hr/> 45,438

Essex County.

Belleville township.....	4,568	3,487
Bloomfield township—		
First ward.....	2,992	
Second ward.....	2,425	
Third ward.....	2,676	
	<hr/> 8,093	<hr/> 7,708
Caldwell township	1,658	3,638
Caldwell borough.....	984	
Clinton township (not including village of		
Irvington).....	2,082	
Village of Irvington.....	3,388	
	<hr/> 5,470	<hr/> 3,684
East Orange—		
First ward.....	2,606	
Second ward	4,625	
Third ward.....	4,684	
Fourth ward.....	2,881	
Fifth ward.....	3,131	
	<hr/> 17,927	<hr/> 13,282
Franklin township.....	3,076	2,007
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,644	.....
Livingston township	1,311	1,197
Millburn township.....	2,762	2,437
Montclair—		
First ward.....	3,130	
Second ward.....	3,104	
Third ward.....	3,333	
Fourth ward.....	2,186	
	<hr/> 11,753	<hr/> 8,656
Newark city—		
First ward.....	13,011	
Second ward.....	12,543	
Third ward.....	19,615	
Fourth ward.....	11,242	
Fifth ward.....	13,837	
Sixth ward.....	14,779	
Seventh ward.....	13,476	
Eighth ward	10,514	
Ninth ward.....	10,646	
Tenth ward.....	16,585	
Eleventh ward.....	15,592	
Twelfth ward.....	14,557	
Thirteenth ward.....	15,903	
Fourteenth ward.....	20,640	
Fifteenth ward.....	12,866	
	<hr/> 215,806	<hr/> 181,830
Orange—		
First ward.....	5,847	
Second ward.....	4,027	
Third ward.....	4,726	
Fourth ward.....	5,128	
Fifth ward.....	3,064	
	<hr/> 22,792	<hr/> 18,844
South Orange.....	5,108	4,970
Verona township (not including Cedar Grove)	1,062	
Cedar Grove.....	569	
	<hr/> 1,631	<hr/>

	1895.	1890.
Valesburgh borough.....	1,563	.....
West Orange.....	5,854	4,358
	<hr/> 312,000	<hr/> 256,098

Gloucester County.

Clayton township (not including borough of Clayton).....	38		
Borough of Clayton.....	2,130		
	<hr/>	2,168	2,299
Deptford township (not including Wenonah),	1,853		
Wenonah.....	473		
	<hr/>	2,356	2,064
East Greenwich township.....	1,363		1,259
Elk township.....	935		.....
Franklin township.....	2,256		2,021
Glassboro township.....	2,664		2,642
Greenwich township (not including Paulsboro).....	227		
Paulsboro.....	1,717		
Gibbstown.....	213		
	<hr/>	2,157	1,900
Harrison township.....	1,508		1,545
Logan township.....	1,526		1,523
Mantua township.....	2,012		1,791
Monroe township.....	2,542		1,945
South Harrison township.....	704		971
Washington township.....	1,206		1,155
West Deptford township.....	1,717		1,588
Woolwich township (not including Swedesboro).....	1,041		
Swedesboro.....	1,183		
	<hr/>	2,224	2,035
Woodbury, city of.....	3,853		3,911
	<hr/>	31,191	28,649

Hudson County.

Bayonne city—			
First ward.....	3,042		
Second ward.....	6,004		
Third ward.....	3,597		
Fourth ward.....	3,298		
Fifth ward.....	3,915		
	<hr/>	19,856	19,033
Guttenberg, Town of.....	3,626		1,947
Harrison, Town of.....	9,674		8,338
Hoboken city—			
First ward.....	10,414		
Second ward.....	7,711		
Third ward.....	21,404		
Fourth ward.....	14,554		
	<hr/>	54,083	43,648
Jersey City—			
First ward.....	19,380		
Second ward.....	18,294		
Third ward.....	14,495		
Fourth ward.....	10,576		
Fifth ward.....	14,485		
Sixth ward.....	15,613		
Seventh ward.....	13,772		
Eighth ward.....	10,742		
Ninth ward.....	12,213		
Tenth ward.....	15,083		
Eleventh ward.....	20,199		
Twelfth ward.....	17,861		
	<hr/>	182,713	163,033

	1895.	1890.
Kearny township.....	10,487	7,064
North Bergen township.....	8,427	5,715
Town of Union.....	13,836	10,643
Union township.....	5,005	2,127
Weehawken township.....	2,577	1,943
West Hoboken.....	18,296	11,665
	<hr/> 328,080	<hr/> 275,126

Hunterdon County.

Alexandria township.....	1,202	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,761	2,308
Clinton township (not including Clinton borough)..	1,941	2,888
Clinton borough.....	895	
Delaware township.....	2,819	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,273	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,278	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,052	1,023
High Bridge township.....	2,032	1,935
Holland township.....	1,706	1,704
Junction borough.....	975	.....
Kingwood township.....	1,375	1,424
Lambertville—		
First ward.....	1,350	
Second ward.....	1,254	
Third ward.....	2,016	
	<hr/> 4,620	<hr/> 4,142
Lebanon township.....	1,794	2,337
Raritan township (not including Flemington).....	1,864	3,798
Flemington.....	2,060	
Readington township.....	2,776	2,813
Tewksbury township.....	1,942	2,084
Union township.....	1,073	1,134
West Amwell township.....	896	866
	<hr/> 35,334	<hr/> 35,355

Mercer County.

East Windsor township.....	2,671	2,756
Ewing township.....	3,569	3,129
Hamilton township.....	3,860	4,163
Hopewell township.....	4,418	4,338
Lawrence township.....	1,705	1,448
Princeton township (not including Princeton borough).....	923	4,231
Princeton borough.....	3,488	
Trenton—		
First ward.....	4,738	
Second ward.....	3,558	
Third ward.....	7,046	
Fourth ward.....	5,040	
Fifth ward.....	5,491	
Sixth ward.....	2,955	
Seventh ward.....	9,832	
Eighth ward.....	4,620	
Ninth ward.....	6,646	
Tenth ward.....	5,830	
Eleventh ward.....	6,762	
	<hr/> 62,518	<hr/> 57,458
Washington township.....	1,142	1,126
West Windsor township.....	1,244	1,329
	<hr/> 85,538	<hr/> 79,977

Middlesex County.		1895.	1890.
Cranbury township.....	1,456	1,422	
Dunellen township.....	1,215	.....
East Brunswick township.....	4,928	4,438	
Madison township.....	1,557	1,520	
Monroe township.....	8,042	8,040	
New Brunswick—			
First ward.....	2,404		
Second ward.....	4,106		
Third ward.....	1,634		
Fourth ward.....	883		
Fifth ward.....	5,586		
Sixth ward.....	5,297		
	<hr/>	19,910	18,603
North Brunswick.....	1,394	1,238	
Perth Amboy—			
First ward.....	1,632		
Second ward.....	1,735		
Third ward.....	2,562		
Fourth ward.....	2,016		
Fifth ward.....	2,070		
Sixth ward.....	3,015		
	<hr/>	13,030	9,512
Piscataway township (not including New Market).....	1,970		
New Market.....	382		
	<hr/>	2,352	3,286
Raritan township.....	3,914	3,788	
Sayreville township.....	3,420	3,509	
South Amboy borough.....	5,571	4,330	
South Brunswick township.....	2,467	2,403	
Woodbridge township.....	5,802	4,665	
	<hr/>	70,058	61,754

Monmouth County.

Atlantic township.....	1,455	1,505	
Bradley Beach borough.....	707	.....
Eatontown township.....	2,661	2,953	
Freehold township (not including town of Freehold)	2,356	5,097	
Freehold town.....	3,157		
Holmdel township.....	1,429	1,479	
Howell township.....	3,246	3,018	
Manalapan township.....	1,944	2,002	
Matawan township.....	2,874	3,183	
Marlboro township.....	1,851	1,913	
Middletown township (not including Atlantic Highlands).....	6,830		
Atlantic Highlands.....	1,715		
	<hr/>	8,045	6,595
Millstone township.....	1,723	1,782	
Neptune township (not including Asbury Park and Neptune City).....	6,615		
Asbury Park.....	3,761		
Neptune City.....	638	11,014	8,333
Ocean township (not including Long Branch and Sea Bright).....	2,880		
Long Branch.....	7,333		
Sea Bright.....	720		
	<hr/>	10,933	10,209

	1895.	1890.
Raritan township (not including Keyport town).....	1,349	
Keyport town.....	3,386	
	<hr/>	
	4,735	4,779
Shrewsbury township (not including Red Bank).....	3,649	
Red Bank.....	4,888	
	<hr/>	
	8,537	8,367
Upper Freehold township (not including Allentown borough).....	2,247	
Allentown borough.....	656	
	<hr/>	
	2,903	2,861
Wall township (not including Manasquan, North Spring Lake and Spring Lake).....	3,953	
Manasquan borough.....	1,427	
North Spring Lake.....	262	
Spring Lake.....	331	
	<hr/>	
	5,973	5,052
	<hr/>	
	75,543	69,128

Morris County.

Boonton township (not including town of Boonton).....	691	
Boonton town.....	3,276	
	<hr/>	
	3,967	3,307
Chatham township (not including Madison borough).....	2,547	
Madison borough.....	3,250	
	<hr/>	
	5,797	4,681
Chester township.....	1,562	1,625
Hanover township.....	4,524	4,481
Jefferson township.....	1,590	1,611
Mendham township.....	1,452	1,266
Montville township.....	1,370	1,333
Morris township.....	2,525	.....
Morristown—		
First ward.....	2,844	
Second ward.....	2,419	
Third ward.....	2,600	
Fourth ward.....	2,427	
	<hr/>	
	10,290	10,155
Mount Olive township.....	1,273	1,848
Netcong borough.....	877	.....
Passaic township.....	1,843	1,821
Pequannock township.....	8,166	2,862
Randolph township (including town of Dover).....	5,021	8,690
Rockaway township (not including Rockaway borough).....	4,461	
Rockaway borough.....	1,334	
	<hr/>	
	5,795	6,033
Roxbury township (not including Mount Arlington borough).....	2,189	
Mount Arlington.....	348	
	<hr/>	
	2,537	2,739
Washington township.....	2,278	2,367
	<hr/>	
	59,536	54,101

Ocean County.		1895.	1890.
Berkeley township.....		737	786
Brick township (not including Bay Head and Point Pleasant Beach boroughs).....	2,118		
Bay Head	201		
Point Pleasant.....	660		
	<hr/>	2,979	4,065
Dover township (not including Island Heights borough)	2,580		
Island Heights.....	246		
	<hr/>	2,826	2,886
Eagleswood township (not including Beach Haven borough)	589		
Beach Haven.....	230		
	<hr/>	819	791
Jackson township.....	1,650		1,717
Lacey township.....	759		711
Lakewood township	2,201		.....
Little Egg Harbor township	1,821		.....
Manchester township.....	979		1,057
Ocean township.....	526		482
Plumsted township.....	1,288		1,327
Stafford township (not including Long Beach City borough).....	1,033		
Long Beach City.....	66		
	<hr/>	1,099	1,095
Union township (not including Harvey Cedars borough).....	1,009		
Harvey Cedars.....	46		
	<hr/>	1,055	1,063
	<hr/>	18,739	15,974

Passaic County.

Acquackanonk township.....	3,598	2,562
Little Falls township.....	2,410	1,890
Manchester township.....	4,993	2,576
Passaic city—		
First ward.....	7,576	
Second ward.....	3,244	
Third ward.....	2,430	
Fourth ward.....	4,644	
	<hr/>	17,894
Paterson city—		13,023
First ward.....	9,751	
Second ward.....	13,014	
Third ward.....	19,591	
Fourth ward.....	13,050	
Fifth ward.....	11,768	
Sixth ward.....	4,226	
Seventh ward.....	7,521	
Eighth ward.....	18,423	
	<hr/>	97,344
Pompton Lakes.....	675	.....
Pompton township.....	2,045	2,153
Wayne township.....	2,099	2,004
West Milford township.....	2,169	2,486
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	133,227	105,046

Salem County.

1895. 1890.

Alloway township.....	1,628	.....
Elsinboro township.....	498	524
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,300	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township.....	1,350	1,289
Mannington township.....	1,931	1,870
Oldmans township.....	1,423	1,432
Pilesgrove township (not including Woods- town borough).....	1,779	
Woodstown borough.....	1,470	
	3,249	3,312
Pittsgrove township (not including Elmer borough).....	1,865	
Elmer	1,145	
	3,010	2,756
Quinton township.....	1,317	1,307
Salem city—		
East ward.....	3,519	
West ward	2,818	
	6,337	5,516
Pennsgrove borough	1,497	.....
Upper Alloways Creek township.....	.....	1,675
Upper Penns Neck township.....	803	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,741	1,923
	26,084	25,151

Somerset County.

Bedminster township.....	1,789	1,749
*Bernards township.....	2,504	2,558
Branchburg township.....	1,074	1,152
Bridgewater township (not including Raritan and Somerville towns and Bound Brook borough)	1,700	
Raritan.....	2,693	
Somerville.....	4,514	
Bound Brook.....	2,030	
	10,937	9,323
Franklin township (not including South Bound Brook, Middlehurst and East Mill- stone).....	2,270	
South Bound Brook.....	833	
Middlehurst	108	
East Millstone.....	476	
	3,687	3,754
Hillsborough township.....	2,847	2,825
Montgomery township.....	1,644	1,655
North Plainfield township.....	634	4,250
North Plainfield borough.....	4,245	
Warren township.....	1,086	1,046
	30,447	28,311

Sussex County.

Andover township	1,072	1,126
Byram township.....	1,218	1,380
Frankford township.....	1,430	1,459
Green township.....	588	636
Hampton township.....	859	866
Hardyston township.....	2,531	2,542
Lafayette township.....	703	742

	1895.	1890.
Montague township.....	858	797
Newton township.....	3,426	3,003
Sandyston township.....	1,006	1,084
Sparta township.....	1,970	1,724
Stillwater township.....	1,225	1,296
Vernon township.....	1,837	1,756
Walpack township.....	411	436
Wantage township (not including Decker-		
town borough).....	2,362	
Deckertown.....	1,090	
	<hr/> 3,452	<hr/> 3,412
	22,586	22,259

Union County.

Clark township.....	384	367
Cranford township.....	2,145	1,717
Elizabeth city—		
First ward.....	4,542	
Second ward.....	3,475	
Third ward.....	5,324	
Fourth ward.....	3,190	
Fifth ward.....	3,514	
Sixth ward.....	2,907	
Seventh ward.....	3,593	
Eighth ward.....	5,516	
Ninth ward.....	3,701	
Tenth ward.....	2,383	
Eleventh ward.....	2,976	
Twelfth ward.....	2,713	
	<hr/> 43,834	<hr/> 37,764
Fanwood township.....	1,600	1,305
Linden township (not including Roselle		
borough).....	1,661	
Roselle.....	1,367	
	<hr/> 2,428	<hr/> 2,057
New Providence township.....	934	839
Plainfield city—		
First ward.....	2,958	
Second ward.....	3,322	
Third ward.....	2,614	
Fourth ward.....	4,735	
	<hr/> 13,629	<hr/> 11,267
Rahway—		
First ward.....	1,560	
Fourth ward.....	1,535	
Second, Third and Fifth wards.....	4,850	
	<hr/> 7,945	<hr/> 7,105
Springfield township.....	930	959
Summit township, not including Beechwood Hotel		
(247) and Convalescent Home (122).....	4,450	3,502
Union township.....	3,412	2,846
Westfield township.....	3,713	2,739
	<hr/> 85,404	<hr/> 72,467

Warren County.

Allamuchy township.....	653	759
Belvidere township.....	1,834	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,616	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,338	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	864	879

	1895.	1890.
Greenwich township.....	786	825
Hackettstown township.....	2,594	2,417
Hardwick township.....	470	503
Harmony township.....	1,110	1,152
Hope township.....	1,321	1,332
Independence township.....	960	904
Knowlton township.....	1,294	1,411
Lopatcong township.....	1,781	1,738
Mausfield township.....	1,368	1,362
Oxford township (not including villages of Buttville, Hazen and Oxford).....	916	
Buttville.....	300	
Hazen.....	180	
Oxford.....	2,040	
Pahaquarry township.....	3,436	4,002
Phillipsburg—	304	291
First ward.....	2,033	
Second ward.....	2,290	
Third ward.....	3,026	
Fourth ward.....	1,732	
Pohatcong township.....	9,081	8,644
Washington township.....	1,648	1,483
Washington borough.....	1,287	4,138
	3,538	
	37,283	36,553

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.
	1895.	1890.	
Atlantic.....	34,750	28,836	5,914
Bergen.....	65,415	47,226	18,189
Burlington.....	59,117	56,757	2,360
Camden.....	100,104	87,687	12,417
Cape May.....	12,855	11,268	1,587
Cumberland.....	49,815	45,438	4,377
Essex.....	312,000	256,098	55,002
Gloucester.....	31,191	28,649	2,542
Hudson.....	328,080	275,126	52,954
Hunterdon.....	35,334	35,355	*21
Mercer.....	85,538	79,978	5,560
Middlesex.....	70,058	61,754	8,304
Monmouth.....	75,543	69,128	6,415
Morris.....	59,536	54,101	5,435
Ocean.....	18,739	17,745	994
Passaic.....	133,227	105,046	28,181
Salem.....	26,084	25,151	933
Somerset.....	30,447	28,311	2,136
Sussex.....	22,586	22,259	27
Union.....	85,404	72,467	12,937
Warren	37,283	36,553	730
	1,673,106	1,444,933	

* Loss.

SUMMARY BY CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

	1895.	1890.	INCREASE.
Newark.....	215,806	181,830	33,976
Jersey City.....	182,713	163,003	19,710
Paterson.....	97,344	78,347	18,997
Camden.....	63,467	58,313	5,154
Trenton.....	62,518	57,458	5,060
Hoboken.....	54,083	43,648	10,435
Elizabeth.....	43,834	37,764	6,070
Orange.....	22,792	18,814	3,948
New Brunswick.....	19,910	18,603	1,307
Bayonne.....	19,856	19,033	823
Atlantic City.....	18,329	13,055	5,274
West Hoboken.....	18,296	11,665	6,631
East Orange.....	17,927	13,282	4,645
Passaic.....	17,891	13,028	4,866
Plainfield.....	13,629	11,267	2,362
Town of Union.....	13,336	10,643	2,693
Bridgeton.....	13,292	11,424	1,868
Perth Amboy.....	13,030	9,512	3,518
Montclair.....	11,753	8,656	3,097
Millville.....	10,466	10,002	464
Morristown.....	10,290	8,156	2,134
Harrison.....	9,674	8,338	1,336
Phillipsburg.....	9,081	8,644	437
Rahway.....	7,945	7,105	840
Burlington.....	7,844	7,264	580
Long Branch.....	7,333	7,231	102
Hackensack.....	7,282	6,004	1,278
Salem.....	6,337	5,516	821
Gloucester City.....	6,225	6,564	*339
South Amboy.....	5,571	4,330	1,241
Dover.....	5,021	.....	.....
Red Bank.....	4,888	4,145	743
Lambertville.....	4,620	4,142	478
Somerville.....	4,514	3,861	653
Bordentown.....	4,185	4,232	*47
Vineland.....	4,126	3,822	304
Woodbury.....	3,853	3,911	*58
Washington.....	3,538	2,834	704
Princeton.....	3,488	3,422	66
Newton.....	3,426	3,003	423
Madison.....	3,250	.....	.....
Freehold.....	3,157	2,932	225
Cape May City.....	2,452	2,136	316
Bound Brook.....	2,030	1,462	568

* Loss.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
The United States,	62,622,250	50,155,783	12,466,647	24.86
North Atlantic Division, . . .	17,401,545	14,507,407	2,894,138	19.95
Maine,	661,086	648,936	12,150	1.87
New Hampshire,	376,530	346,991	29,539	8.51
Vermont,	332,422	332,286	136	0.04
Massachusetts,	2,238,943	1,783,085	455,858	25.57
Rhode Island,	345,506	276,531	68,975	24.94
Connecticut,	746,258	622,700	123,558	19.84
New York,	5,997,853	5,082,871	914,982	18.00
New Jersey,	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74
Pennsylvania,	5,258,014	4,282,891	975,123	22.77
South Atlantic Division, . . .	8,857,920	7,597,197	1,260,723	16.59
Delaware,	168,493	146,608	21,885	14.93
Maryland,	1,042,390	934,943	107,447	11.49
District of Columbia, . . .	230,392	177,624	52,768	29.71
Virginia,	1,655,980	1,512,565	143,415	9.48
West Virginia,	762,794	618,457	144,337	23.34
North Carolina,	1,617,947	1,399,750	218,197	15.59
South Carolina,	1,151,149	995,577	155,572	15.63
Georgia,	1,837,353	1,542,180	295,173	19.14
Florida,	391,422	269,493	121,929	45.24
Northern Central Division, . .	22,362,279	17,364,111	4,998,168	28.78
Ohio,	3,672,316	3,198,062	474,254	14.83
Indiana,	2,192,404	1,978,301	214,103	10.82
Illinois,	3,826,351	3,077,871	748,480	24.32
Michigan,	2,093,889	1,636,937	456,952	27.92
Wisconsin,	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Minnesota,	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Iowa,	1,911,896	1,624,615	287,281	17.68
Missouri,	2,679,184	2,168,380	510,804	23.56
North Dakota,	182,719	36,909	145,810	395.05
South Dakota,	328,808	98,268	230,540	234.60
Nebraska,	1,058,910	452,402	606,508	134.06
Kansas,	1,427,096	996,096	431,000	43.27
Southern Central Division, . .	10,972,893	8,919,371	2,053,522	23.02
Kentucky,	1,858,635	1,648,690	209,945	12.73
Tennessee,	1,767,518	1,542,359	225,159	14.60
Alabama,	1,513,017	1,262,505	250,512	19.84
Mississippi,	1,289,600	1,131,597	158,003	13.96
Louisiana,	1,118,587	939,946	178,641	19.01
Texas,	2,235,523	1,591,749	643,774	40.44
Indian Territory (δ),	61,834	..	..	..
Oklahoma,	61,834	..	61,834	..
Arkansas,	1,128,179	802,525	325,654	40.58

δ The number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

c Including 5,338 persons in Greer county (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 to 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
Western Division,	3,027,613	1,767,697	1,259,916	71.27
Montana,	132,159	39,159	93,000	237.49
Wyoming,	60,705	20,789	39,916	192.01
Colorado,	412,198	194,327	217,871	112.12
New Mexico,	153,593	119,565	34,028	28.46
Arizona,	59,620	40,440	19,180	47.43
Utah,	207,905	143,963	63,942	44.42
Nevada,	45,761	62,266	16,505	26.51
Idaho,	81,385	32,610	51,775	158.77
Alaska (<i>d</i>), . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Washington,	349,390	75,116	274,274	365.13
Oregon,	313,767	174,768	138,999	79.53
California,	1,208,130	864,694	343,436	39.72

The population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,374.

a Decrease.

d The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

Cities of the United States having a Population of 50,000 and Over According to Census of 1890.

*New York, N. Y.,	1,513,501	Syracuse, N. Y.,	87,877
Chicago, Ill.,	1,093,576	New Haven, Conn.,	85,981
Philadelphia, Pa.,	1,014,894	Worcester, Mass.,	84,536
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	801,377	Scranton, Pa.,	83,450
St. Louis, Mo.,	460,357	Toledo, O.,	82,652
Boston, Mass.,	446,507	Richmond, Va.,	80,838
Baltimore, Md.,	435,151	Paterson, N. J.,	78,347
San Francisco, Cal.,	297,990	Lowell, Mass.,	77,605
Cincinnati, O.,	296,309	Nashville, Tenn.,	76,309
Cleveland, O.,	261,546	Fall River, Mass.,	74,351
Buffalo, N. Y.,	254,457	Cambridge, Mass.,	69,837
New Orleans, La.,	241,995	Atlanta, Ga.,	65,514
Pittsburg, Pa.,	238,473	Memphis, Tenn.,	64,586
Detroit, Mich.,	205,669	Grand Rapids, Mich.,	64,147
Milwaukee, Wis.,	204,105	Wilmington, Del.,	61,437
Newark, N. J.,	181,830	Troy, N. Y.,	60,605
Minneapolis, Minn.,	164,738	Reading, Pa.,	58,926
Jersey City, N. J.,	163,003	Dayton, O.,	58,868
Louisville, Ky.,	161,005	Camden, N. J.,	58,313
Omaha, Neb.,	139,526	Trenton, N. J.,	57,458
Rochester, N. Y.,	138,327	Lynn, Mass.,	55,684
St. Paul, Minn.,	133,156	Lincoln, Neb.,	55,491
Providence, R. I.,	132,043	Charleston, S. C.,	54,592
Indianapolis, Ind.,	107,445	Hartford, Conn.,	53,182
Denver, Col.,	106,670	Evansville, Ind.,	50,674
Allegheny, Pa.,	104,967	Los Angeles, Cal.,	50,394
Albany, N. Y.,	94,640	Des Moines, Ia.,	50,067
Columbus, O.,	90,398		

*A census taken by the police authorities, and completed October 14th, 1890, makes the population 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Franklin Murphy, Chairman; E. J. Anderson, Vice Chairman; Vacancy, Secretary; W. Scott Snyder, Assistant Secretary; John Kean, Treasurer.

At Large—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; Franklin Murphy, Newark; William Bettie, Camden; Barker Gummere, Jr., Trenton.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Atlantic City.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, 6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden; C. N. Robinson, Camden.

Cape May—E. L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland—T. W. Trenchard, Bridgeton.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, 343 Broadway, N. Y. (one vacancy).

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro

Hudson—E. W. Woolley, Jersey City; John P. Landrine, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—R. B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—John H. Conger, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—J. W. Danser, Freehold.

Morris—George Richards, Dover.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—A. B. Pearce, Paterson.

Salem—George Hires, Salem.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—R. F. Goodman, Newton.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—D. C. Blair, Belvidere.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, E. J. Anderson, William Bettie, David Baird, Barker Gummere, Jr., John Kean, R. B. Reading, George Richards, E. W. Woolley, C. E. Breckenridge, H. A. Potter.

Finance Committee—Franklin Murphy, George Richards, W. S. Hancock, John Kean, William Barbour.

DEMOCRATIC.

Edward Livingston Price, Chairman, Newark; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; Richard A. Donnelly, Treasurer, Trenton.

At Large—Richard S. Kuhl, Flemington; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; William D. Daly, Hoboken.

Atlantic—Richard J. Byrnes, Hammonton.

Bergen—William B. Pugh, Ridgely.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly.

Camden—Harry B. Paul, Camden.

Cape May—Alvin P. Hildreth, Cape May.

Cumberland—Philip P. Baker, Vineland.

Essex—Edward Livingston Price, Newark.

Gloucester—Benman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Paul A. Queen, Flemington.

Mercer—James W. Lanning, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Thomas H. Hoagland, Rockaway.

Ocean—Charles L. Rogers, Manchester.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Samuel Fowler, Newton.

Union—William D. Wolfskeil, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—Johnston Cornish Chairman, Washington, N. J.; Louis F. Braun, Paterson; Harry B. Paul, Camden; David S. Crater, Freehold; James W. Lanning, Trenton; William D. Daly, Hoboken; William D. Wolfskeil, Elizabeth.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATIC.

Henry D. Winton, Chairman, Hackensack; A. B. Carleton Treasurer, Elizabeth; A. T. Holly, Secretary.

Members—H. D. Winton, Thomas P. Curley, Abram De Ronde, J. S. Adams, John C. Weaver, James E. Fleming, Hamilton Wallis, H. S. Little, Paul Revere, Geo. H. Yeaman, John W. Acton, James J. Bergen, Chas. M. Woodruff, Samuel T. Smith, Leonard J. Gordon, Otto Crouse, G. D. W. Vroom, Jonathan H. Blackwell, James Neilson, James Parker, John Hone, A. B. Carleton, S. M. Williams, Chas. Rittenhouse, E. P. Meany, W. B. Wills, Geo. L. Record, Stephen S. Williams.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 19th, 1895.)

We, the representatives of the Republican party in New Jersey in convention assembled, re-affirm our devotion to the National policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue.

We re-affirm our purpose of restoring to New Jersey a clean and honest government. Three years ago we appealed to the voters of this State, without regard to party, to join us in the effort to rescue the State government from the grasp of a band of political marauders, who for partisan and personal purposes, had, by nefarious methods, secured control of every department and institution of the State. No event in the history of New Jersey has so signally demonstrated the patriotism of our people as the grand response to this appeal. In 1893 a majority of more than 20,000 on the legislative ticket testified to the desire of the people to escape from the domination of the political bandits. And in 1894 the unparalleled majority of nearly 47,000 voiced the sentiment of the people in favor of good government and committed the power of legislation to the hands of the Republican party. We congratulate the people of the State upon the magnificent results of this revolution. Intrusted with legislative power, we promptly blotted from the statute-books the laws under which the most infamous form of race-track gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State; we succeeded, through the courts, in abolishing the shameful gerrymandering scheme through which the political cabal in control of the State believed themselves to be permanently intrenched in power; we delivered our public institutions from the domination of boards appointed solely for partisan purposes and restored them to public usefulness by the establishment of non-political boards for their control; we successfully resisted the most gigantic conspiracy of recent years, supported by high State officials and Democratic Senators, to perpetuate party supremacy by denying to the people of the several counties the right to choose their own representatives, thus for partisan purposes striking at one of the fundamental principles of government of and by the people; we have wiped from the statute-books innumerable laws

enacted solely for partisan and personal purposes, regardless of the wishes of the people or the public welfare; we have exposed the pilferers and plunderers of the State treasury and brought them to political and personal disgrace, and we have passed, in defiance of the Executive veto, laws—too long a list to be recited here—to secure an honest and economical administration of the public affairs of the State.

If intrusted with executive and legislative power, we pledge ourselves to the continued work of reform. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of every act now on the statute-book inimical to the interests of the people. We pledge ourselves to oppose any attempt to impose upon the people a tax for the support of the State government; any attempt to impair or divert from its proper use the fund for the support of the free public schools. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of unnecessary offices and the reduction of excessive salaries. We pledge ourselves to the purification of every department of the State government; to still further legislation for the general good and to an administration of the affairs of the State which shall have for its sole object the welfare and prosperity of the whole people.

The redemption of the State, committed to our hands, is not yet complete. It will not be complete so long as there remains a reform to be effected, a wrong to be righted, an enemy of good government to be defeated and overthrown.

It is the highest and most imperative duty of the intelligent and patriotic voters of New Jersey at this time to unite in a supreme effort to wipe out the last vestige of the stain left upon the fair name of the State by the ballot-box stuffers, the race-track gamblers and the political tricksters, from whose clutches she has been so happily released; and we earnestly appeal to all the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to join us in the high and patriotic purpose of establishing upon a sure foundation a clean and honest State government.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention, held at Trenton, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1895.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare:

That we re-affirm the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892, and cordially indorse the administration of President Cleveland, with whose determination to protect the people of this country from the evils ever attendant upon a debasement of the national currency we are in most earnest sympathy.

We congratulate the people upon the revival of prosperity, everywhere evident in our land, and we assert that the industrial depression with which we have been afflicted during the past three years is chargeable to the national legislation enacted by the Republican party. The purchase of silver to be stored in the Treasury, and the enactment of unjust tariff laws, to enrich a few favorites by the oppression of millions of consumers, were the main causes of the paralysis of our markets. That paralysis, with an empty national treasury, were the legacies received from a Republican Administration. The battle against a system fostered in violation of self-evident laws of political economy has been won. Every struggle against intrenched wrong is attended by privation and suffering, but these are never endured in vain. The lesson of cause and effect has been thoroughly learned, and we are willing to abide by the decision of an intelligent people, who are now entering upon a period of prosperity that will prove both substantial and enduring.

We denounce as maliciously false the statements of the Republican State platform that the government of New Jersey has been conducted by the Democratic party in a dishonest or extravagant manner. The Senate committee, after an investigation costing thousands of dollars, and involving the scrutiny of every expenditure made under Democratic administrations, reported that, in the purchase of supplies for the State, there had been extravagance or malfeasance on the part of two or three State employés. In the condemnation of these wrongs every good citizen joins, but the attempt to charge the misdoings of a few individuals upon the Democratic party, or the Democratic administrations of this State, is not warranted by the evidence, and is a violation of the rules which common decency requires to control political discussion between citizens of a State. The fact that our State is without debt, that millions of dollars have been expended during the past twelve years in the improvement of State institutions, and that during that time not a dollar of State tax has been levied upon the property of private owners, are, in themselves a sufficient answer to the charge of extravagance. During the past twenty-five years the Governor of New Jersey has been a Democrat, and during that period the finances of the State have been collected, invested and expended with a care and integrity that have resulted in giving New Jersey the deserved fame of being the most economically governed State in the Union. When an official proves recreant to the trust imposed in him, he is no longer a Democrat, and the records of New Jersey show that the members of our party entrusted with the administration of the law have never

allowed the plea of partisanship to protect a dishonest official from prosecution and punishment.

We favor the adoption of a constitutional amendment that will render impossible any law for the legalization of gambling in any form. We charge that the course of the Republican party in this and other States, in dealing with the question of legalization of betting upon horse races, has been characterized by trickery and deceit. As evidence of this we call attention to the course of the Republican Legislature of New York, whose action in attempting to override the recently-adopted Constitution of the State and permit gambling on horse races, was this year approved by a Republican Governor, and to the further fact that every bet made upon a horse race within New Jersey during the past fourteen years has been made under the protection of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of 1880, enacted by a Republican Senate and House.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure to the people of New Jersey control of the potable waters of the State. The recent attempt of the city of Jersey City to secure a supply of wholesome water absolutely necessary to the continuance of municipal existence, has disclosed the dangers that threaten the people of the entire State. To-day the municipalities of New Jersey are at the mercy of a few corporations, who have acquired control of nearly all sources of water-supply within the State, and who are in a position to demand what they will before allowing our cities to obtain this necessary of life. In New Jersey alone can such an intolerable condition be found. The people of Jersey City demand and should receive the sympathetic support of the people of the State. The choice that is now presented to that city of bankruptcy or depopulation, of buying water by the gallon or receiving a supply from the polluted streams will, within a few years, be presented to every populous municipality in New Jersey. In his annual message to the Legislature of 1882, that far-seeing statesman, Governor Ludlow, uttered this warning:

"The importance of a broad and comprehensive consideration at the present time of the probable demand and supply of water for domestic purposes in the future cannot be over-estimated. If there is any one subject in which the State's right of eminent domain should be reserved for the use and benefit of the public, it is the God-given waters of our streams, so necessary to the convenience, comfort and health of our citizens. While many of the communities of the

State are at but the threshold of a great growth and prosperity, the sources and courses of their water-supply are, by natural and artificial causes, being both diminished and polluted. It requires no great power of prophecy to foresee how dire, at no remote day, must be the consequences of this condition of affairs in the interest of the most advanced portion of our State, unless its evils are recognized and provided against."

Since these words were written, every Governor of the State has repeated the warning and called for legislation to protect the people. Corporate interests and legislative neglect have successfully united to prevent the provision of a statutory remedy, and self-preservation demands that those who seek our suffrages should pledge themselves to undo the wrong and do the right. The imminence of danger is shown by the fact that the management of the Republican party of this State is to-day committed to the hands of those whose fortunes are invested in the water which they hope to sell to our municipalities, at a profit of unlimited millions. The credit of controlling and directing the Republican Gubernatorial Convention has been property given to a gentleman who is the leading spirit of the water companies of New Jersey, and the nominee of that convention last winter appeared before the Legislature as counsel for the "Water Syndicate," and successfully opposed all legislation providing for the relief of the people from the grasp of his clients.

We condemn the action of the late Republican Legislature, which ridiculed every request made for legislation in the interest of organized labor and repealed acts passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the wage-workers of New Jersey; and we pledge our party to give proper consideration to the views adopted by the councils of organized labor.

We charge the Republican Legislature of 1895 with attempting to drag the judiciary of New Jersey into the field of politics, and we congratulate the people of the State upon the decision of the Supreme Court, which has foiled the attempt to turn our county courts into political machines.

We demand that the laws of the State be amended to provide severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of rates for transportation of freight in anywise injurious to the farmers or other people of this State.

We tender the tribute of our sorrow for the deaths of Leon Abbett, Robert S. Green, Rodman M. Price and Joseph D. Bedle, than whom New Jersey had never more faithful servants, nor the masses of the people truer friends. New Jersey was made richer by their lives; it is poorer by their death.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Frank J. Higgins, President, Jersey City ; Edmund C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton ; F. F. Meyer, Jr., Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—First District, Bloomfield Minch, Bridgeton ; Second District, Frank J. Eppele, Trenton ; Third District, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Raritan ; Fourth District, J. P. R. Smith, Washington ; Fifth District, William McKenzie, East Rutherford ; Sixth District, David E. Benedict, Newark ; Seventh District, G. R. Christie, West Hoboken ; Eighth District, Edward S. Atwater, Elizabeth.

Executive Committee—Marcus L. Jackson, Hammon-ton ; J. H. Scharff, Hasbrouck Heights ; Thos. H. Marter, Moorestown ; Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City ; J. O. Nichols, Camden ; John Bryant, Greenwich ; A. W. Bray, Newark ; George E. Reading, Woodbury ; J. P. Landrine, Jersey City ; Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville ; Robert Surtees, Trenton ; Benjamin F. Howell, New Brunswick ; L. E. Watson, Asbury Park ; Howard P. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington ; David O. Parker, Toms River ; Isaac Noonberg, Paterson ; J. Foreman Sinnickson, Salem ; Henry N. Spencer, North Plainfield ; Frederick W. Lawrence, Deckertown ; J. Fred. McDonald, Plainfield ; John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark ; James F. Minturn, Treasurer, Hoboken ; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY
FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckenridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 31,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbott, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbott, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Social-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Socialist-Labor, 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES FROM 1840 TO. DATE.

- 1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs; 12 Dems.
 1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.
 1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.
 1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.
 1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems; 1 Native American.
 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
 1852—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems; 15 Whigs.
 1853—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 38 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
 1854—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
 1855—Senate, 10 Dems; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
 1856—Senate, 11 Dems; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; Combined opposition, 22.
 1858—Both Houses Democratic. ★
 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dem; 28 Rep.; 2 American.
 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
 1863—Both Houses Democratic.
 1864—Both Houses Democratic.
 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
 1866—Both Houses Republican.
 1867—Both Houses Republican.
 1868—Both Houses Democratic.
 1869—Both Houses Democratic.
 1870—Both Houses Democratic.
 1871—Both Houses Republican.
 1872—Both Houses Republican.
 1873—Both Houses Republican.
 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans, 28 Democrats.
 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats, 19 Republicans.
 1876—Both Houses Republican.
 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
 1879—Both Houses Republican.
 1880—Both Houses Republican.
 1881—Both Houses Republican.
 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats, 25 Republicans.
 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1885—Both Houses Republican.
 1886—Both Houses Republican.

- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats, 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats, 23 Republicans.
- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats, 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats, 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats, 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats, 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans, 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans, 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans, 16 Democrats, 1 Ind.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans, 4 Democrats.
- 1898—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1894-'895.

Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'94, Frederick Schuchardt, *D.* '95, Wesley C. Smith, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—Henry D. Winton, *D.*

House—'94, Walter Dewsnap, *D.* '95, Frederick L. Voorhees, *R.*
David D. Zabriskie, *R.* David D. Zabriskie, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—'94, Mitchell B. Perkins, *D.* '95, William C. Parry, *R.*

House—'94, August C. Stecher, *R.* '95, George Wildes, *R.*
Micajah E. Matlack, *R.* Micajah E. Matlack, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—Maurice A. Rogers, *R.*

House—'94, Clayton Stafford, *R.* '95, Louis T. Derousse, *R.*
William Watson, *R.* Clayton Stafford, *R.*
William J. Thompson, *D.* George W. Barnard, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—'94, Lemuel E. Miller, *D.* '95, Edmund L. Ross, *R.*

House—'94, Edmund L. Ross, *R.* '95, Furman L. Ludlam, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'94, Thomas F. Austin, *R.* '95, Thomas F. Austin, *R.*
John N. Glaspell, *R.* Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'94, William Harrigan, *D.* '95, George P. Olcott, *R.*
Charles B. Duncan, *R.* Charles B. Storrs, *R.*
Joseph P. Clarke, *D.* Charles B. Duncan, *R.*
Joseph M. Byrne, *D.* John C. Eisele, *R.*
Thomas A. Murphey, *R.* Amos W. Harrison, *R.*
Dennis F. Olvaney, *D.* Alfred F. Skinner, *R.*
Thomas P. Edwards, *R.* James A. Christie, *R.*
John C. Eisele, *R.* George L. Smith, *R.*
J. Brodhead Woolsey, *R.* David E. Benedict, *R.*
Charles B. Storrs, *R.* Charles A. Schober, *R.*
George P. Olcott, *R.* Fred. W. Mock, *R.*

Gloucester County.Senate—Daniel J. Packer, *R.*House—'94, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.* '95, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.***Hudson County.**Senate—William D. Daly, *D.*House—'94, Ebenezer Berry, *R.* '95, William N. Parslow, *D.*Max Salinger, *R.* James Usher, *D.*Thomas Egan, *D.* Pierce J. Fleming, *D.*Hugh A. Kelly, *D.* Henry C. Gruber, *R.*George W. Harding, *R.* Richard M. Smart, *D.*Timothy J. Carroll, *D.* David M. Cagney, *D.*John Kerr, *R.* James F. Blackshaw, *R.*Thomas McEwan, Jr., *R.* Henry M. Nutzhorn, *R.*Michael J. Coyle, *D.* Frederick Schober, *R.*Charles Erlenkotter, *Ind. D.* Robert McAndrew, *R.*James Usher, *D.* William E. Drake, *R.***Hunterdon County.**Senate—'94, William H. Martin, *D.* '95, Richard S. Kuhl, *D.*House—'94, Charles N. Reading, *R.* Charles N. Reading, *R.*William C. Alpaugh, *D.* William C. Alpaugh, *D.***Mercer County**Senate—William H. Skirm, *R.*House—'94, William L. Wilbur, *R.* '95, William L. Wilbur, *R.*John Ginder, *R.* John Ginder, *R.*William T. Exton, *R.* William T. Exton, *R.***Middlesex County.**Senate—'94, Robert Adrain, *D.* '95, Charles B. Herbert, *R.*House—'94, John W. Beckman, *D.* '95, Edward W. Hicks, *R.*William F. Harkins, *D.* George H. Tice, *R.*Andrew H. Slover, *R.* Andrew H. Slover, *R.***Monmouth County.**Senate—James A. Bradley, *R.*House—'94, David D. Denise, *R.* David D. Denise, *R.*Charles L. Walters, *R.* George B. Snyder, *R.*Richard Borden, *D.* Charles A. Francis, *R.***Morris County.**Senate—Elias C. Drake, *D.*House—'94, Charles A. Baker, *R.* '95, Charles A. Baker, *R.*William C. Bates, *R.* William C. Bates, *R.*

Ocean County.

Senate—George G. Smith, *R.*

House—'94, John T. Burton, *R.* '95, Abraham Lower, *R.*

Passaic County.

Senate—'94, John Hinchliffe, *D.* '95, Robert Williams, *R.*

House—'94, John I. Holt, *R.* '95, Samuel Frederick, *R.*

John McKelvey, *D.* James Robertson, *R.*

Thomas Flynn, *D.* Samuel Bullock, *R.*

William I. Lewis, *R.* John King, *R.*

Salem County.

Senate—John C. Ward, *R.*

House—'94, William Diver, *D.* '95, Charles W. Powers, *R.*

Somerset County.

Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*

House—'94, Frank W. Somers, *R.* '95, Frank W. Somers, *R.*

Sussex County.

Senate—'94, John McMickle, *D.* '95, Jacob Gould, *R.*

House—'94, William P. Coursen, *R.* '95, William P. Coursen, *R.*

Union County.

Senate—Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*

House—'94, John N. Burger, *R.* '95, John N. Burger, *R.*

Joseph Cross, *R.* Joseph Cross, *R.*

Charles N. Coddling, *R.* Charles N. Coddling, *R.*

Warren County.

Senate—Christopher F. Staates, *D.*

House—'94, L. Milton Wilson, *D.* '95, Samuel V. Davis, *R.*

Samuel V. Davis, *R.* George W. Smith, *R.*

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1896-1897.



Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'96, Marcellus L. Jackson, *R.* '97, Marcellus L. Jackson, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—William M. Johnson, *R.*

House—'96, Jacob H. Ullman, *R.* '97, Jacob H. Ullman, *R.*
Frederick L. Voorhees, *R.* Abram C. Holdrum, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—William C. Parry, *R.*

House—'96, George Wildes, *R.* '97, George Wildes, *R.*
Joshua E. Borton, *R.* Joshua E. Borton, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—'96, Maurice A. Rogers, *R.* '97, Herbert W. Johnson, *R.*

House—'96, Louis T. Derosse, *R.* Louis T. Derosse, *R.*
Frank T. Lloyd, *R.* Frank T. Lloyd, *R.*
Henry S. Scovel, *R.* Henry S. Scovel, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—Edmund L. Ross, *R.*

House—'96, Furman L. Ludlam, *R.* '97, Robert E. Hand, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'96, Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.* Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*
Thomas F. Austin, *R.* James J. Hunt, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'96, Alfred F. Skinner, *R.* Charles W. Powers, *R.*
George L. Smith, *R.* George W. W. Porter, *R.*
Thomas H. Jones, *R.* Thomas H. Jones, *R.*
David E. Benedict, *R.* Edwin F. Steddig, *R.*
Charles B. Duncan, *R.* Alvin C. Ebie, *R.*
Amos W. Harrison, *R.* George B. Harrison, *R.*
James A. Christie, *R.* Jacob Rau, Jr., *R.*
Albert J. Simpson, *R.* Albert J. Simpson, *R.*
Hayward A. Harvey, *R.* Peter B. Fairchild, *R.*
James J. Hogan, *R.* James J. Hogan, *R.*
Charles A. Schober, *R.* Carl V. Bauman, *R.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—'96, Daniel J. Packer, R. '97, Solomon H. Stanger, R.
House—'96, Solomon H. Stanger, R. '97, David O. Watkins, R.

Hudson County.

Senate—William D. Daly, D.
House—'96, Richard M. Smart, D. '97, Elmer W. Demarest, R.
Carl H. Ruempler, D. William M. Klink, R.
John W. Queen, D. Robert D. Urquhart, R.
John E. Hewitt, D. Isaac F. Goldenhorn, R.
Edward Hoos, D. William G. Nelson, R.
Pierce J. Fleming, D. John E. McArthur, R.
Joseph P. Mullin, D. Theodore C. Wildman, R.
David H. Cagney, D. Charles M. Evans, R.
William N. Parslow, D. Clement DeR. Leonard, R.
Horace L. Allen, D. William H. Dod, R.
Charles T. Bauer, D. William O. Armbruster, R.

Hunterdon County.

Senate—Richard S. Kuhl, D.
House—'96, William C. Alpaugh, D. '97, George F. Martens, Jr., D.
David Lawshe, D. David Lawshe, D.

Mercer County.

Senate—William H. Skirm, R.
House—'96, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R. '97, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R.
George W. Macpherson, R. George W. Macpherson, R.
J. Wiggans Thorn, R. J. Wiggans Thorn, R.

Middlesex County.

Senate—Charles B. Herbert, R.
House—'96, George H. Tice, R. '97, Alexander C. Litterst, R.
Edward W. Hicks, R. Jacob H. Whitfield, R.
Andrew H. Slover, R. James Fountain, R.

Monmouth County.

Senate—'96, James A. Bradley, R. '97, C. Asa Francis, R.
House—'96, George B. Snyder, R. William H. Reid, R.
C. Asa Francis, R. Oliver H. Brown, R.
Alfred Walling, Jr, D. Daniel E. Van Wickle, R.

Morris County.

Senate—John B. Vreeland, R.
House—'96, Charles F. Hopkins, R. '97, Charles F. Hopkins, R.
Joseph B. Righter, R. Joseph B. Righter, R.

Ocean County.Senate—Robert B. Engle, *R.*House—'96, Abraham Lower, *R.* '97, Roderick A. Clark, *R.***Passaic County.**Senate—Robert Williams, *R.*House—'96, James Robertson, *R.* '97, Frank Atherton, *R.*Samuel Bullock, *Ind.*, Phineas Bridge, *R.*Henry W. Gledhill, *R.* Henry W. Gledhill, *R.*John King, *R.* John King, *R.***Salem County.**Senate—'96, John C. Ward, *R.* '97, Richard C. Miller, *R.*House—'96, Charles W. Powers, *R.* '97, Joseph B. Crispen, *R.***Somerset County.**Senate—'96, Lewis A. Thompson, *R.* '97, Charles A. Reed, *R.*House—'96, Charles A. Reed, *R.* '97, Peter V. D. Van Doren, *R.***Sussex County.**Senate—'96, Jacob Gould, *R.*House—'96, William P. Coursen, *R.* '97, Horace E. Rude, *R.***Union County.**Senate—'96, Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*House—'96, Henry Clauss, *R.* '97, Henry Clauss, *R.*J. Martin Roll, *R.* J. Martin Roll, *R.*William R. Codington, *R.* William R. Codington, *R.***Warren County.**Senate—'96, Christopher F. Staates, *D.* '97, Isaac Barber, *D.*House—'96, Alfred L. Flummerfelt, *D.* '97, Alfred L. Flummerfelt, *D.*William K. Bowers, *D.* William K. Bowers, *D.*

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and

State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualificat'n.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789.....	George Washington.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia	8 years.
1809.....	James Madison	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817.....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824.....	John Quincy Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829.....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee	8 years.
1837.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	4 years.
1841.....	Wm. Henry Harrison*..	Ohio	1 month.
1841.....	John Tyler	Virginia.....	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845.....	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee	4 years.
1849.....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 d.
1850.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2 yrs., 10 mo., 26 d.
1853.....	Franklin Pierce.....	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857.....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861.....	Abraham Lincoln‡.....	Illinois	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 d.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3 yrs., 10 mo., 20d.
1869.....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877.....	Rutherford B. Hayes....	Ohio	4 years.
1881.....	James A. Garfield**.....	Ohio	6 mos., 15 days.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3 yrs., 5 mo., 15 d.
1885.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889.....	Benjamin Harrison.....	Indiana	4 years.
1893.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years
1897.....	William McKinley	Ohio	

* Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

† Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

** Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard‡.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King‡.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson‡.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright‡.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster‡.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry‡.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks††.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman‡.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart.....	New Jersey.

‡ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

‡ Died in office November 22, 1875.

†† Died in office November 25, 1885.

SPECIAL ELECTION—1897.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 28th, 1897, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

One made paragraph 2, Section VII., of Article IV., read as follows :

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

This was adopted by a vote of 70,443 to 69,642.

Another made the following addition to Section XII. of Article V. :

No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

This was adopted by a vote of 73,722 to 66,296.

Another amended Section I., Article II., as follows :

And every female citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county of which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any school district of this State, in which she may reside, for members of boards of education and all other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elected at such meetings.

This was defeated, the affirmative vote being 65,021, and the negative 75,170.

The amendments adopted became a part of the Constitution on October 26th, 1897, the date of the Governor's proclamation to that effect

The following is the vote in detail by counties :

COUNTIES.	ANTI-GAMBLING.		AD-INTERIM APPOINTMENTS		WOMAN SUFFRAGE.		Number of ballots rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic.....	1,193	1,173	1,210	1,155	1,150	1,216	13
Bergen.....	2,926	2,099	3,130	1,895	2,703	2,432	41
Burlington.....	3,437	2,279	3,563	2,151	3,431	2,286	43
Camden.....	5,406	5,304	5,577	5,124	4,899	5,804	59
Cape May.....	784	202	800	186	755	231	4
Cumberland.....	2,957	586	2,925	619	2,662	881	14
Essex.....	12,089	12,213	12,713	11,590	10,445	13,853	211
Gloucester.....	2,332	1,190	2,271	1,251	2,035	1,491	5
Hudson.....	7,342	16,512	8,293	15,558	7,431	16,413	160
Hunterdon.....	2,320	753	2,320	753	2,142	931	14
Mercer.....	3,560	4,673	3,795	4,433	3,412	4,818	73
Middlesex.....	3,096	2,619	3,428	2,282	2,518	3,196	29
Monmouth.....	3,633	4,429	4,061	4,002	3,906	4,154	82
Morris.....	3,384	1,191	3,397	1,153	3,140	1,435	48
Ocean.....	857	616	888	585	803	670	12
Passaic.....	4,051	5,734	4,188	5,582	3,752	6,031	51
Salem.....	1,658	524	1,619	563	1,573	609	3
Somerset.....	1,900	733	1,892	741	1,616	1,017	8
Sussex.....	921	323	982	262	892	352	4
Union.....	4,543	5,766	4,607	5,696	3,915	6,413	80
Warren.....	2,054	723	2,063	715	1,841	937	7
Totals.....	70,443	69,642	73,722	66,296	65,021	75,170	961
Majority.....	801		7,426			10,149	


The following counties gave majorities in favor of the anti-gambling amendment:

Atlantic, 20; Bergen, 827; Burlington, 1,153; Camden, 102; Cape May, 582; Cumberland, 2,371; Gloucester, 1,142; Hunterdon, 1,567; Middlesex, 477; Morris, 2,193; Ocean, 241; Salem, 1,134; Somerset, 1,167; Sussex, 598; Warren, 1,331. Total, 14,910.

The following counties gave majorities against the amendment:

Essex, 124; Hudson, 9,170; Mercer, 1,113; Monmouth, 796; Passaic, 1,683; Union, 1,223. Total, 14,109.

Net majority for the amendment, 801.

 A question as to the adoption of the anti-gambling amendment was before the courts at the time the *MANUAL* went to press.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1896.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William McKinley, of Ohio; for Vice President, Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Presidential Electors—Samuel H. Grey, John F. Dryden, Thomas W. Trenchard, Washington A. Roebling, Adolph Mack, Alfred R. Whitney, J. Hull Browning, James T. Ball, George F. Perkins, Ernest R. Ackerman.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Presidential Electors—Johnston Cornish, Theodore Budd, David M. Chambers, Isaac W. Carmichael, James J. Meehan, William C. Barrick, Carleton M. Herrick, Jeremiah O'Rourke, James F. Minturn, Edwin A. Rayner

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC.

For President, John M. Palmer, of Illinois; for Vice President, Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky.

Presidential Electors—Ashbel Green, Joseph Wills, Thomas P. Curley, Gardner H. Cain, Richard V. Lindabury, Carman F. Randolph, William P. Ellery, Eugene Vanderpool, Nelson J. H. Edge, Stephen M. Williams.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Joshua Levering, of Maryland; for Vice President, Hale Johnson, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors—Adna B. Leonard, William H. Nicholson, Thomas Annadown, Henry B. Howell, George La Monte, Franklin P. Lefferts, Peter L. Conklin, Richardson Gray, Joel W. Brown, Joel G. Van Cise.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, Charles H. Matchett, of New York; for Vice President, Mathew Maguire, of New Jersey.

Presidential Electors—Thomas Walsh, William Walker, Randolph S. Miller, James Bell, Cornelius Zimmerman, Gustave Ewald, Albin Strobel, Ferdinand Williams, Edward Gilmore, Richard Sperling.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

CHAPTER 203.

An Act making appropriations for the support of state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1898.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey* :

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1898, namely :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, \$10,000 ;

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$2,000 ;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$2,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$200 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$850.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the comptroller, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$3,500 ;

For additional compensation for clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, \$500 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, \$800.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the treasurer, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$5,900 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$600 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, \$575.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the secretary of state, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, \$3,000 ;

For compensation for all clerical or other services in the office of secretary of state under any and all laws imposing duties upon the secretary of state, whether as such, or as clerk or register of any court, or in connections with corporations or otherwise, including the allowance now made by law, \$7,560 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$1,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, \$4,750.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, \$7,000 ;

For clerical assistant in the attorney-general's department, for salary, \$1,500 ;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, \$6,500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$200 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$200 ;

For master's fees for taking affidavits for the attorney-general's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, \$100 ;

For the contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the governor and comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter 159 of the laws of 1884 and chapter 208 of the laws of 1888 in the enforcement of corporate taxation, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the state board of assessors, for salaries, \$10,000 ;

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$4,500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$700 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, \$550 ;

For compensation of surveyors, local assessors and witnesses, pursuant to chapter 101 of the laws of 1884, \$2,500.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$4,000 ;

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance \$4,180 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and insurance, \$1,250 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, \$500.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, \$10,000 ;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$2,480 ;

For additional compensation of assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$120 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$150 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, \$250.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, \$2,000 ;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$1,800 ;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the state library, \$3,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, laws of 1887, \$6,000;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, \$2,500;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter 225, laws of 1886, \$1,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in office of state board of health, \$1,200;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, \$3,000;

For legal expenses incurred by the state board of health, \$1,000;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, \$225.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,500;

For the secretary of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$1,200;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$4,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$250.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

For the commissioner, for salary, \$2,000;

For blanks and stationery and for the actual necessary expenses of the dairy commissioner in enforcing the laws relating to milk, oleomargarine foods and drugs, and in performing all other duties charged upon him by law, \$10,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the state capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, \$55,000.

STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, \$1,500;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum, \$500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, pursuant to chapter 300 of the laws of 1895, \$8,000 ;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, \$5,000.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

For the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, \$82,000 ;

For the judges of the circuit courts, appointed pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1893, for salaries, \$22,500 ;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$1,000.

Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$15,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,000 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$800.

Court of Chancery.

For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000 ;

For the vice chancellors, for salaries, \$45,000 ;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$3,500.

For compensation of stenographers, \$6,000.

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$2,500 ;

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for use of chancellor, vice chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,500 ;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$100.

Office of Clerk in Chancery.

For the clerk in chancery, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$22,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,200.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$5,500 ;

For compensation of officers of court of errors and appeals, \$525.

Court of Pardons.

For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of court of pardons, \$2,100 ;

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$250.

Law and Equity Reports.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$4,000 ;

For the publication of the law reports, \$3,400 ;

For salary of chancery reporter, \$500 ;

For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500 ;

For binding chancery and law reports, \$1,400.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$4,500 ;

For allowances for gatling-gun companies, \$1,500 ;

For allowances to cavalry troops, \$2,000 ;

For allowances to companies of the national guard, at the rate of \$500 each, \$25,000 ;

For hospital and ambulance corps, \$1,000 ;

For camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores and miscellaneous supplies, \$6,000 ;

For new uniforms, \$10,000 ;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections and parades, and pay of brigade inspectors, \$3,000 ;

For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, \$10,000 ;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with annual encampment, \$30,000 ;

For compensation of superintendent and employes and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$7,000 ;

For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$1,500 ;

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$800 ;

For military expenses incident to the signal and telegraph corps, pursuant to chapter 369 of the laws of 1895, \$600 ;

For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, \$50 ;

For maintaining heating and lighting the armories in Paterson, Jersey City and Camden, the sum of \$4,000 for each armory, \$12,000;

For pay and expenses of officer detailed from the U. S. army for military instruction to officers and enlisted men of the national guard, \$600;

For insurance on the regimental armories, the state arsenal buildings and the buildings at the state camp grounds, Sea Girt, \$4,500.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$1,200;

For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$3,400;

For additional compensation for clerical service in the office of the adjutant-general, \$600;

For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$600;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$300;

For revised compilation of the roster of officers and men of New Jersey in the revolutionary war, \$3,000.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$1,200;

For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$7,700;

For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$100;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$100.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, \$500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, \$3,296;

For traveling expenses incurred in examining pension claims of New Jersey volunteers, \$400.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers and for the chaplain thereof, \$15,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the late war, for state pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1861, \$100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington association of New Jersey, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the state board of agriculture, \$6,000.

TUBERCULOSIS.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter 360 of the laws of 1895, \$5,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For the expenses of the agricultural experiment station \$15,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the board of visitors to the agricultural college of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, \$50;

For advertising, pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, \$90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$600;

For secretary of the board of managers, for salary, \$1,000;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$200;

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$300.

State Hospital at Trenton.

For maintenance of county patients, \$47,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$7,000;

For support and clothing of indigent patients in state hospital at Trenton, \$500;

For salaries of resident officers, \$10,200;

For appraisement of personal property, \$60.

State Hospital at Morris Plains.

- For maintenance of county patients, \$48,500 ;
- For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$15,000 ;
- For support and clothing of indigent patients in state hospital at Morris Plains, \$6,000 ;
- For salaries of resident officers, \$11,400 ;
- For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

- For the support of county patients in Essex county lunatic asylum, \$72,000 ;
- In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$47,000 ;
- In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$17,500 ;
- In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$6,000 ;
- In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,800 ;
- In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,900 ;
- In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$1,600 ;
- In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$1,200 ;
- In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$4,500.

STATE PRISON.

- For maintenance of convicts, \$90,000 ;
- For furniture and repairs of state prison, \$10,000 ;
- For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500 ;
- For the supervisor, for salary, \$3,000 ;
- For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, \$85,000 ;
- For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000 ;
- For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$3,000.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state reform school for boys, pursuant to chapter 195 of the laws of 1893, \$62,000 ;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter 479 of the laws of 1865, \$250.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls, for the support of and necessary repairs to the school, pursuant to chapter 86 of the laws of 1890, \$21,000 ;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter 428 of the laws of 1871, \$100.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salaries, \$6,000 ;

For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, \$200 ;

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, \$100.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, \$15,600 ;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, \$5,100 ;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, \$800 ;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food-fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery, \$5,000.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$14,500 ;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$55,500 ;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$20,000.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, pursuant to chapter 108, laws of 1889, \$8,500 ;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to said law, \$2,000.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

WAR DEBT.

For amount required to pay on account of the principal of the war debt, due January 1st, 1898, \$190,000.

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment on account of principal of the war debt falling due on the first day of January, 1898, \$10,000;

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment of interest on war debt falling due January 1st and July 1st, 1898, \$17,640;

For the state treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to sinking fund account, \$1,000.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, \$2,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$35,000;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$600;

For preparing index of session laws, \$100;

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$7,500.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 223 of the laws of 1895, \$100,000;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$1,500;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$1,000.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster beds of this state, \$8,000.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of senators and members of the general assembly, \$40,833.32;

For compensation of officers and employes of the legislature, \$30,150;

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter 208 of the laws of 1868, \$500 ;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 18 of the laws of 1891, \$2,000 ;

For indexing the journal of the senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the house of assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the legislature, \$6,700 ;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the state house commission, \$700.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter 210 of the laws of 1894, \$10,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$3,175.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, \$1,000.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter 258 of the laws of 1892, \$1,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter 307 of the laws of 1895, \$1,200.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers college, for interest on \$48,000, certificate of indebtedness of the state of New Jersey due January 1st and July 1st, 1898, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws of 1896, \$2,400.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,500.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, \$6,000 ;

For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, \$6,000.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$500.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT
BORDENTOWN.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school at Bordentown, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 349 of the laws of 1894, \$3,000.

DEAF-MUTES.

For the trustees of the New Jersey school for deaf-mutes, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$40,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, \$40,000 ;

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$4 000 ;

For heating and ventilating normal and model schools, \$25,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, \$5,500.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum preparatory school at Beverly, \$1,200.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 164 of the laws of 1881, \$9,000;

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter 38 of the laws of 1888, \$25,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$3,000;

For clerical service in office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$4,600;

For stationery and blanks, \$2,000;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, \$2,400.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$4,000.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, \$2,000.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$2,100.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For establishment of libraries for use of teachers, \$600.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

For compensation of the person having in charge the taking of the school census, \$1,500.

EMERGENCY.

For the governor to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1898:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$200,000.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

3. For the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all of the people of the state, there shall be paid to the county collectors of the several counties, in the manner provided by law, the following amounts on account of the annual state school tax, being 90 per centum of the amount paid by said counties, to wit:

To the collector of the county of Atlantic, \$42,664.72 ;
To the collector of the county of Bergen, \$58,142.95 ;
To the collector of the county of Burlington, \$58,614.85 ;
To the collector of the county of Camden, \$83,454.27 ;
To the collector of the county of Cape May, \$13,407.57 ;
To the collector of the county of Cumberland, \$42,551.38 ;
To the collector of the county of Essex, \$464,971.60 ;
To the collector of the county of Gloucester, \$36,556.69 ;
To the collector of the county of Hudson, \$382,035.20 ;
To the collector of the county of Hunterdon, \$45,218.04 ;
To the collector of the county of Mercer, \$104,801.26 ;
To the collector of the county of Middlesex, \$68,165.18 ;
To the collector of the county of Monmouth, \$112,209.34 ;
To the collector of the county of Morris, \$64,795.64 ;
To the collector of the county of Ocean, \$15,720.15 ;
To the collector of the county of Passaic, \$137,681.70 ;
To the collector of the county of Salem, \$36,487.25 ;
To the collector of the county of Somerset, \$44,157.23 ;
To the collector of the county of Sussex, \$26,491.87 ;
To the collector of the county of Union, \$91,434.53 ;
To the collector of the county of Warren, \$45,799.08.

In addition to the sums appropriated in this section, there shall be paid to the several counties such amounts from the "reserve fund" of \$219,484.50, being 10 per centum of the amount of the state school tax paid by said counties, as shall be apportioned to them by the state board of education, as required by law; in all, the sum of \$2,194,845.

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL
COLLEGE

4. That there be paid to the treasurer of Rutgers college for the agricultural department thereof, for the more complete endowment and maintenance thereof for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, such sum as may be received from the United States under the act of congress approved August 30th, 1890, estimated to be \$23,000.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

5. That there be paid to the treasurer of Rutgers college for the agricultural department thereof the income of the agricultural college fund, established under the act of congress of July 2d, 1867, held by the state treasurer, estimated to be \$4,080.

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

6. That there be paid to the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers such sum as may be received from the United States under the act of congress to provide aid to state and territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, approved August 27th, 1888, estimated to be \$36,000.

NEWARK ARMORY.

7. For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Newark, pursuant to an act passed at the session of 1897, \$50,000.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For the completion on the grounds of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers of a building to be used as a residence for physician and trained nurses, \$4,000.

STATE REFORMATORY.

For appropriation, pursuant to chapter 357 of the laws of 1895, \$5,000.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the preservation of clams, pursuant to chapter 314 of the laws of 1895, \$2,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

Battalion of the west, for allowance for three divisions, at the rate of \$500 each, \$1,500 ;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$3,300 ;

Battalion of the east, for allowance for three divisions, at the rate of \$500 each, \$1,500 ;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$3,700.

8. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for the objects as herein above specifically appropriated therein named.

9. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, 1897.

Approved May 18th, 1897.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.
- DER BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.
- DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.
- ATLANTIC STAR GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Ernest Beyer, proprietor.
- ATLANTIC JOURNAL.—Hammonton. Issued on Wednesday. Democratic. Nelson W. Cavanaugh, manager.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.
- ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.
- ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.
- MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.
- DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.—Atlantic City. Democratic. Fred. C. Muller, editor. Wm. M. Haslett, manager.

WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voeker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor and publisher.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

THE RECORD.—Hackensack. Evening. J. A. Romeyn, managing editor.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

THE CARLSTADT NEWS.—Carlstadt. Weekly. Goff & Hollenstein, proprietors.

THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Stockton & Sterling, proprietors and publishers.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Addison Ely, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Horner & Turnham, editors and proprietors.

RECORD—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Record Publishing Co, publishers.

THE NEWS—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

THE SENTINEL.—Fort Lee. Weekly. J. N. Race, editor and proprietor.

THE ADVOCATE.—Harrington Park. Weekly.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

NEWS.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers J. C. Kingdon, editor

BURLINGTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Thomas J. Prickitt, editor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE.—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors Republican. David V. Holmes, editor.

THE EVENING REPORTER.—Burlington Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. D. W. Murphy, editor and proprietor.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

BEVERLY BANNER.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

THE REPUBLICAN.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor

THE NEW ERA.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

- WEST JERSEY PRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons, publishers and proprietors.
- THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.
- THE CAMDEN DAILY POST.—Camden. Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. H. L. Bonsall, editor.
- THE COURIER.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- THE DAILY TELEGRAM.—Camden. Daily. Republican. Camden Daily Telegram Company, proprietors. F. F. Patterson, Jr., president.
- CAMDEN REVIEW.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Review Co., publishers. Harry B. Paul, president.
- NEW JERSEY GAZETTE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC COAST GUIDE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.
- INDEPENDENT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Publishing Co.
- ECHO.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- ADVERTISER.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- HERALD AND TIMES.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- THE STAR.—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Fred. C. Alexander, editor and publisher.
- THE INDEPENDENT.—Stockton. Weekly, on Thursday. Samuel Wheeler, editor and proprietor.
- THE ARGOSY.—Stockton. Weekly, on Saturday. H. N. Kirkbride, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

STAR OF THE CAPE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. Star of the Cape Publishing Co., proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.

CAPE MAY WAVE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Democratic. John M. Campbell, editor. James H. Edmunds proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.

SENTINEL.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E. Ludlam, editor and proprietor.

FIVE MILE BEACH JOURNAL.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. W. Carter, editor and proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. W. A. Gwynne, publisher.

BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Son, editors and publishers.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Republican Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. John Wilcox and J. J. Streeter, editors and publishers.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John W. Newlin, editor and publisher.

MILLVILLE REPORTER.—Daily. Republican. J. W. Newlin, proprietor.

MILLVILLE TRANSCRIPT.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. C. E. Woodmansee, editor and proprietor.

THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward and Lewis Miller, editors and proprietors.

THE OUTLOOK.—Vineland. Weekly. Prohibition. Henry W. Wilbur, editor.

EVERY SATURDAY.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. C. W. Groscup, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Republican. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Chas. D. Fisk, managing editor. John J. Leidy, editor. E. H. Emory, business manager.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Seele, managing editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

NEW JERSEY DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic. New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung Co., proprietors. F. H. Wismer, manager. Karl Meyer, editor.

SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. James W. Schoch, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, Louis Hannotch and H. C. McDougall, publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser office.

DER ERZHALER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

NEWARK TRIBUNE (German).—Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office.

- NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.
- TOWN TALK.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Campin, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWARK LEDGER.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. M. J. O'Connor, proprietor.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE JOURNAL.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edward Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOETE (German) —Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Ernest Temme, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. August Koehler, editor and proprietor.
- EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, editor and proprietor.
- SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.
- THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. S. M. Hulin, editor and publisher.
- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Publishing Company C. W. Butler, M.D., editor.
- ITEM.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.
- THE CALDWELL NEWS.—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. M. Harrison, editor and proprietor.
- THE BELLEVILLE PRESS.—Belleville. Weekly, on Saturday. Harding & Wylie, lessees. William Wylie, editor.
- THE IRVINGTON NEWS.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Irvington News Publishing Company. E. M. Bonnell, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ADVERTISER.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. S. Barber, Jr., editor and publisher.

LIBERAL PRESS—Woodbury. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles N. Bell, editor and publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

ENTERPRISE—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Joseph A. Dear and Sheffield Phelps, editors and proprietors.

JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.

JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.

THE CHRONICLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Chronicle Publishing Company, publishers.

THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.

THE MIRROR—Jersey City. Weekly. Prohibition. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.

PALISADE ADVERTISER AND EAGLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Neutral.

EVENING NEWS—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. G. A. Seide, William Wall and John Henchy, publishers and proprietors.

THE OBSERVER.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.

- THE REPUBLICAN.**—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. The Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. George E. Mott, editor.
- WACHT AM HUDSON** (German).—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors. [They also publish the Belles-Lettres Journal, News from Germany, Saxon Journal and New Prussian Gazette, and Rundschau, weekly German journals.]
- LIGHT.**—Hoboken. Evangelical. Monthly. Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, editor.
- BAYONNE HERALD.**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- BAYONNE BUDGET.**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. T. R. Proctor, editor
- BAYONNE TIMES.**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Bloomfield Gardiner, editor.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT.**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor.
- BAYONNE RECORD.**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Wm. M. Park, editor.
- BAYONNE TEUTONIA** (German).—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Peters, editor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.**—Union Hill. Afternoon. Democratic. John T. O'Brien, editor.
- NORTH HUDSON WORLD.**—Union Hill. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Julius W. Block, editor and proprietor.
- NORTH HUDSON LEADER.**—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Bergren Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE REPORTER.**—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Benjamin Reynolds, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON TIMES.**—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Gregory Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE KEARNY REPUBLICAN**—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Theodore C. Wildman, editor.
- KEARNY RECORD.**—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor
- KEARNY OBSERVER.**—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. L. M. Brock, editor. Stephen Wood, publisher.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Robert J. Kilgore, editor and publisher.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

HOME VISITOR.—Flemington. Weekly. Prohibition. W. V. Ramsey, editor.

MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co., proprietors.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Edmund C. Hill, publisher and proprietor.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Democratic Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. R. M. J. Smith, editor and proprietor.

PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton Tri weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE SIGNAL.—Princeton. Weekly. Independent. John H. Stillwell, editor and publisher.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton Weekly, on Saturday. In the interest of organized labor. John D. McCormick, editor and publisher.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY REVIEW.—Pennington. Bi-monthly. Published by the Literary Societies of Pennington Seminary.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

THE FREDONIAN.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, proprietor. C. S. Atkinson, editor.

- THE TIMES.**—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Company, publishers. F. W. Daire, editor.
- THE JOURNAL** (German).—New Brunswick. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William J. Dingethal, editor and proprietor.
- THE MOSQUITO.**—New Brunswick. Bi-monthly. Independent. I. N. Blue, proprietor. H. C. Wiltbank, editor.
- THE CHRONICLE.**—Perth Amboy. Tri-weekly. Perth Amboy Publishing Company, publishers. James S. Wight, editor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and proprietor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY HERALD.**—Perth Amboy. Every evening, except Sunday. Independent. St. George Kempson, publisher. A. E. Daniel, editor.
- THE REPUBLICAN.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. American Publishing Co. (C. W. Boynton, president), publishers. Miss Louise Boynton, editor.
- THE INDEPENDENT HOUR.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY REGISTER.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. R. D. Uhler, editor. H. B. Rollinson, publisher.
- THE RECORDER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. J. A. MacLauchlin, editor and proprietor.
- THE INQUIRER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, publisher.
- THE RECORD.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and publisher.
- THE ADVANCE.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State Reform School.
- THE CITIZEN.**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. Roll, editor and publisher.
- THE PRESS.**—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. and Joseph A. Yard, editors and proprietors.

THE TRANSCRIPT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alexander L. and John B. Moreau, editors and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD.—Red Bank. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday. Democratic. Longstreet & Hawkins, publishers.

RED BANK REGISTER.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

LONG BRANCH TIMES-NEWS.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Stults & Wheeler, proprietors.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL.—Asbury Park. Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. K. Wallace, editor and publisher.

THE SHORE PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

THE EVENING SPRAY.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Burt & Le Roy, publishers.

EVENING NEWS.—Asbury Park. Every evening, except Sunday. J. H. Youmans, editor and publisher.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. William H. Beegle, publisher.

OCEAN GROVE RECORD.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Methodist. William H. Beegle, publisher.

THE ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. N. Van Horn, editor and publisher.

THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.

THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Company, publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.

MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

THE CITY JOURNAL.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Rowell, editors and proprietors.

TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.

THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.

THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Company, editors and publishers.

DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor.

THE MORRIS JOURNAL.—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. The Morris Printing Co, publishers. David Spencer, editor.

THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

THE TIMES.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles H. Grubb, editor and proprietor.

THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Company. Wm. Greer, editor and manager.

THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.

THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

THE STANHOPE EAGLE—Stanhope. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.

TIMES AND JOURNAL.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George D. Roe, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.

THE ISLAND HEIGHTS HERALD.—Island Heights. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. B. Graw, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY COAST GUARD.—Bay Head. Weekly, on Saturday. W. J. Lovell, editor and publisher.

THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benj. H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE PATERSON PRESS.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

THE MORNING CALL.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.

EVENING NEWS.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

- THE PATERSON PEOPLE.**—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.
- REAL ESTATE GAZETTE.**—Paterson. Monthly. Real estate. James S. Morrisse, publisher.
- SUNDAY CHRONICLE.**—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- SILK HERALD.**—Paterson. Monthly. Silk industry. William Delehanty, manager and editor.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND** (German).—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The Volks-Freund Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.
- DE TELEGRAF** (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- PATERSON LABOR STANDARD** Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- NATIONAL LABOR STANDARD.**—Paterson. Monthly. Labor. The National Labor Standard Co., J. P. McDonnell, editor and manager.
- PATERSON CENSOR.**—Paterson Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- THE ITEM.**—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- PASSAIC CITY HERALD.**—Passaic. Afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Vanderhoven & Engeman, proprietors. O. Vanderhoven, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.**—Passaic Afternoon. Republican. William J. Pape, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- THE SEARCH-LIGHT.**—Haledon. Weekly. Independent. Samuel A. Barbour, editor and proprietor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- NATIONAL STANDARD.**—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. Benjamin Patterson, editor and manager.
- SALEM SUNBEAM**—Salem. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor. Robt. Gwynne, Jr., assistant editor.
- THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.**—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.

THE MONITOR-REGISTER.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers. D. N. Messler, editor and manager.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Nathaniel Wilson, manager.

DER SOMERSET BOTE (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY INDEPENDENT.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor and proprietor.

THE MILK REPORTER.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY CONTRACTOR AND GAZETTE.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. The Herbert Publishing Co. H. A. Pierson editor and manager.

THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor J. I. Collins, business manager

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Company.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Rahway. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Valentine N. Bagley, proprietor.

THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.

NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., proprietors Edward Q. Keasbey and C. L. Borgmeyer, editors.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the Constitutionalist. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. The Westfield Printing Company. W. H. Morse, editor. J. H. Cash, manager.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Simerson & O'Neil, editors and publishers.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros, proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Schultz & Pilgrim, proprietors.

WARREN DAILY NEWS.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. Schultz & Pilgrim, proprietors.

THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN TIDINGS.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

THE POST.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

SUMMARY.

There are 294 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 88 are Republican, 73 Democratic, 58 Independent, 51 Neutral, 3 Religious, 3 Prohibition, 1 Populist, 1 Law, 3 Labor, 2 Seminary and one each as follows: Politico-Social, Commercial, Railroad employes' interest, Reform School for Boys, Social-Labor, Real estate, Silk interest, Agricultural and Masonic. Twenty-five are published in the German language and one in Holland.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 15; Bergen, 16; Burlington, 14; Camden, 17; Cape May, 7; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 26; Gloucester, 6; Hudson, 31; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 13; Middlesex, 18; Monmouth, 24; Morris, 12; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 17; Salem, 6; Somerset, 6; Sussex, 5; Union, 19; Warren, 10. Total, 294.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

JOHN WILLIAM GRIGGS.

Governor Griggs was born in Newton, Sussex county, July 10th, 1849, his father being Daniel Griggs, a highly-esteemed farmer. The Governor was graduated from Lafayette College in 1868. He became a student in the office of the Hon. Robert Hamilton, at Newton, and in 1871 removed to Paterson, where he pursued his legal studies with the late Socrates Tuttle. He was licensed as attorney in 1871, and subsequently formed with Mr. Tuttle the law firm of Tuttle & Griggs. In the year 1879 he opened an office for himself in Paterson, and by his remarkable talents rapidly won eminent rank in his profession. Always an ardent Republican, and ready to give the benefits of his sagacious counsel and brilliant powers of speech to the service of his party, he was speedily marked for posts of trust and leadership. In 1875, he was elected to the House of Assembly from the old First district of Passaic county, comprising the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of Paterson, Acquackanonk township, and the city of Passaic. He was at that time but twenty-six years of age, being the youngest member of the House of Assembly in the Centennial year of 1876. The circumstances attending his initial work as a public man were such as to crucially test the qualities of those who were serving the State, and to bring the finest metal to the top. That Legislature was the first to encounter the responsibilities of the revision of the laws under the constitutional amendments finally approved in 1875. In that work Mr. Griggs bore a conspicuous part, and several of the new acts, notable among which was one remodeling the election laws, stood for many years monuments of his personal sagacity and intelligence.

In 1877, Mr. Griggs served a second term in the Assembly. The House was politically tied that year, and through the heated partisan struggle for advantage which ensued, Mr. Griggs was the recognized leader of his party, and by his superb generalship in many most trying emergencies, he achieved a reputation for wisdom in counsel, intrepidity in action, and power and readiness in debate, which commanded the attention of the State, and even the respect of his

adversaries The following year Mr. Griggs was, against his desire, nominated for a third term in the Assembly, but, the tide at that time running heavily against his party, he was defeated. For a number of years he devoted himself to building up his professional practice, and he soon became one of the leaders of the bar of the State. In 1878 he was elected counsel of the Board of Freeholders of Passaic county, holding that office for one year, when he declined re-election, and was chosen city counsel of Paterson, retaining that place until 1882. In that year he was elected to the Senate of the State over James Inglis Jr., the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 182. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1884 by 857 plurality, his competitor this time also being Judge Inglis. In the session of 1885, Senator Griggs was the choice of his party's caucus for President, but he was defeated by a coalition of two disaffected Republicans with the Democrats, one of the former receiving the office. In the Senate of 1886, Mr. Griggs was elected to the Presidency, this making it his duty to preside over the Laverty court of impeachment, an unique and delicate function which he discharged with universal approval.

During Mr. Griggs' six years' service in the Senate he took a conspicuously high rank as a legislator, among such colleagues at various times as George T. Werts, William J. Sewell, Benjamin A. Vail, William Stainsby, Lewis A. Thompson, George H. Large, W. D. Edwards, Frederick S. Fish, John Taylor, George Hires, Thomas M. Ferrell, Ezra Miller and others. He served on all of the important committees, being chairman severally of the following: Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, Education, Fisheries, Sinking Fund, Revision of the Laws, Labor and Industries, and Treasurer's Accounts. It was during the sessions of 1883 and 1884 that he rendered, perhaps the most important and enduring of his services to the State. The question of the equitable taxation of railroad and other corporations had for many years been a subject of agitation, and had been pressed upon the attention of the Legislature by several Governors, the messages of Governor Ludlow in 1882, 1883 and 1884, dwelling with particular impressiveness upon the necessity for action. This matter was taken up by Senator Griggs in earnest at the session of 1883, and he made a resolute effort to secure the passage of an act for the taxation of railroad and other corporations, but the difficulties investing the question were at the time insurmountable, and no bill was passed. In the session of 1884 Senator Griggs, with indomitable tenacity pursuing his purpose, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Corporate Taxation, which was adopted, and he became chair-

man of that committee. In conjunction with other friends of equal taxation, his study and labor in framing the measures to meet the emergency were enormous and indefatigable. The bill prepared by the committee for the taxation of railroads and similar corporations became a law after a memorable struggle.

Another act for the taxation of miscellaneous corporations, which was drawn by Senator Griggs himself, was passed as a companion measure. The care with which these acts were framed is attested by the fact that, with a few unimportant amendments, they remain the law unto this day. Their value to the State is universally conceded to be perhaps greater, at least in a pecuniary sense, than any other acts ever passed by our Legislature. Under their operation New Jersey has been entirely relieved from the burden of a State tax, and given a financial strength and credit which have long been the envy of less fortunate States.

These and other signal public services greatly augmented Mr. Griggs' fame as a statesman, while his reputation as a lawyer had kept equal pace. In 1888 he was chosen as delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, receiving the largest vote of any candidate. After the nomination of General Harrison for President, Mr. Griggs - General Sewell this time gracefully yielding the post of honor—in the name of New Jersey, presented as a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination the Hon. William Walter Phelps. The speech of the young New Jersey orator upon this occasion was a model of its kind, and evoked the enthusiastic plaudits of the convention. Mr. Griggs has during the past dozen years several times had pressed upon him the nomination for Congress by the Republicans of his district, but he steadily declined to allow the use of his name, although the nomination was equivalent to an election.

In the summer of 1892, the last year of President Harrison's term, the latter gave serious consideration to Mr. Griggs' name in connection with the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench, caused by the death of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, and it is a known fact that the President had about decided to make the appointment, but his intention was changed at the last moment by pressure from another quarter. Doubtless if a few more years had passed over Mr. Griggs' head at that time, or even if he had not been more youthful looking than his years warranted, he would now be a member of that august tribunal. In 1895 Governor Werts, who had served in the Senate with Mr. Griggs, and had always held him in cordial esteem, inti-

mated to the latter that he would like to appoint him a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice Leon Abbett, but Mr. Griggs did not see his way clear to entertain the proposal.

Governor Griggs is a keen lover of athletics, and is especially fond of sport with rod and gun. The power to endure fatigue conferred by such recreations, practiced from boyhood, was of the utmost service to him in his campaign of 1895, which was one of the most remarkable trials of physical stamina in the political annals of New Jersey. The Governor's love of literature is intense and has greatly aided in equipping him for his varied duties in law and statecraft. His social qualities are of the most attractive order. He is active and public spirited as a citizen, and he has always been at the call of charity or of any useful project in which his city was interested. He is President of the Paterson National Bank and the Paterson Safe Deposit Company, and also of the Hamilton Club of that city. Governor Griggs' family consists of his wife, who was Miss L. Elizabeth Price, of Cleveland, and six children, two sons and four daughters.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey over Alexander T. McGill, Dem., on November 5th, 1895, for a term of three years, by a plurality of 26,900 votes.

Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Labor, 4,147.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JAMES SMITH, JR., Newark.

Senator Smith was born in 1851, at Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After graduating he located in New York in the dry goods business, his father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enameled leather. He is now the sole owner of one of the largest concerns in that line of business in the country and the product of his factories is shipped to all parts of this country and Europe. The business is conducted under the firm name of J. H. Halsey & Smith. It has earned the reputation of manufacturing the finest carriage leathers in the world. Mr. Smith's first political office was that of Councilman of the city of Newark, having been elec-

ted in 1883, when the council was a tie. While the ward he ran in was Republican, he was elected by more majority than the Republican candidate received votes. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall he was unanimously nominated for Mayor, notwithstanding that he wrote a letter to the convention that he would not accept. He stood by that letter, and declined the nomination, whereupon the convention was reconvened and Mayor Haynes was named.

Mr. Smith was President of the Board of Public Works of the city of Newark from the time of its creation and until a short period after he was elected United States Senator, when he resigned. Previous to his connection with that Board he had declined several offices which had been tendered him by his party. He was nominated for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Blodgett, in 1893, by a unanimous vote of the caucus, and he received every Democratic vote in each house on Tuesday, January 24th, when the election was held, the Republicans voting for General William J. Sewell. The vote stood—Senate: Smith, 16; Sewell, 5; House: Smith, 39; Sewell, 21. In 1892 Mr. Smith was a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago and urged the renomination of President Cleveland. He served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896.

Senator Smith's rise in politics has been rapid and remarkable. In a period of ten years he was advanced from the office of Alderman to that of United States Senator. He has always been a zealous and an active Democrat, and during recent years he has been recognized as a prominent leader of his party. His term as United States Senator will expire on March 3d, 1899.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Camden.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He came to this country at an early age. At the outbreak of the late war he was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, August 28th, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, and Sewell assumed charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most brilliant successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates, and retook the regimental standard of a New York regiment. His services were scarcely less brilliant at Gettys-

burg and other important points. He was wounded twice, at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, July, 1862, and Colonel three months later. In September, 1864, after recovering from illness, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and remained with it in the field until the close of the war.

He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, April 9th, 1866, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville," and Major-General at the close of the war, for meritorious services. When Joel Parker became Governor, General Sewell was appointed a member of his personal staff. During the railroad strikes of 1877, he was sent by Governor Bedle to the most critical point in New Jersey (Phillipsburg), with the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and was appointed Provisional Commander of the forces at that point. He guarded his post so well that not a ripple of trouble occurred. He is now, and has been for several years, Commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey.

He was elected to the State Senate from Camden county for three successive terms of three years each, and in the years 1876, '79 and '80 he was President of that body. His career as a legislator was one of brilliant usefulness, and his record is remarkable for strict integrity, honorable bearing and dignified deportment. When he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1881, and on severing the ties of friendship which bound him to those on both sides of the Chamber, an impressive scene occurred, when Democrats as well as Republicans, vied with each other in complimenting him on the high honor which had been conferred on him, and expressing regret that the State was about to lose so valuable a member of its law-making body. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously passed, and Senator Sewell took his leave a few days before the meeting of the United States Senate, on the 4th of March, 1881. He was elected in joint meeting over his predecessor, Hon. Theodore F. Randolph, by a strict party vote. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880. He was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1884 and was a staunch supporter of Blaine for the Presidency. In 1888 he was also chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention, when he supported General Harrison for the Presidency; and again in 1892, when he took a similar position. In 1896 he also served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention, held at St. Louis. He was succeeded by Rufus Blodgett as

United States Senator in 1887. In 1895, being the choice of the Republican caucus, he was elected to succeed John R. McPherson in the United States Senate. His term will expire on March 3d, 1901.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

First District.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 193,193: Census of 1895, 220,049.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. This is his third term in Congress. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 16,541.

1894—Loudenslager, Rep, 24,462; Ferrell, Dem., 12,082; Gilbert, Pro, 1,731; Wilcox, People's, 1,641; Kreck, Soc.-Lab., 194. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,380.

1896—Loudenslager, Rep., 33,659; Wright, Dem. and Silver, 17,118; Bingham, Pro., 1,516; Mills, Soc.-Lab, 150. Loudenslager's plurality, 16,541.

Second District.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1895, 198,144.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the late war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. This is his third term in Congress. He was re-elected in 1896 by the increased plurality of 17,449.

1894—Gardner, Rep., 22,641; Haines, Dem., 12,900; Joslin, Pro., 1,278; Ellis, People's, 630. Gardner's plurality, 9,741.

1896—Gardner, Rep., 31,418; Conrow, Dem. and Silver, 13,969; Adams, Pro., 1,036; Temple, Nat. Dem., 1,076; Yardley, Soc.-Lab., 115. Gardner's plurality, 17,449.

Third District.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1880, 159,913; Census of 1895, 176,648.)

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex

county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the late war. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of a Township Committee, and two terms as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress in 1894 by a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenhainer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 8,221.

1894—Howell, Rep., 18,403; Geissenhainer, Dem., 14,427; Lanning, Pro., 791; Merritt, People's, 412; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 265; Howell's plurality, 3,976.

1896—Howell, Rep., 24,308; Wells, Dem., 16,087; Marshall, Pro., 511; Jones, Nat. Dem., 986; Henry, Soc.-Lab., 148. Howell's plurality, 8,221.

Fourth District.

Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1895, 154,739.)

MAHLON PITNEY.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. At the election of 1894 for Congress he carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon.

Johnston Cornish. In 1896 he made a most brilliant campaign and was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977. He had the indorsement of the Gold Democrats. His own county of Morris gave him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county.

1894—Pitney, Rep., 16,116; Cornish, Dem., 14,709; Ramsey, Pro., 1,586; Barrick, People's, 507. Pitney's plurality, 1,407.

1896—Pitney, Rep., 20,494; Cutler, Dem., 17,517; Logan, Pro., 1,054. Pitney's plurality, 2,977.

Fifth District.

Passaic and Bergen Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1895, 198,642.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the \$250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendancy in the Legislature. He resigned the office in November, 1895. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 10,178. He ran ahead of his ticket in Passaic county.

1894—Stewart, Rep., 16,441; Demarest, Dem., 10,469; Parsons, Pro., 540; Ball, Soc.-Lab., 2,511. Stewart's plurality, 5,972.

1896—Stewart, Rep., 23,845; Ely, Dem., 13,667; Reed, Pro., 370; Banks, Nat. Dem., 920; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,041. Stewart's plurality, 10,178.

Sixth District.

**The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange,
Essex County.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1895, 233,733.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English. In 1894 he was elected to Congress by a plurality of 8 473, and in 1896 was re-elected by the increased plurality of 15,666.

1894—Parker, Rep., 23,219; English, Dem., 14,746; Gray, Pro., 503; Buchanan, People's, 798; Walker Soc.-Lab., 836. Parker's plurality, 8,473.

1896—Parker, Rep., 31,059; Beecher, Dem., 15,393; Hardin, Pro., 323; Peoples, Nat. Dem., 791; Billings, Soc.-Lab., 781. Parker's plurality, 15,666.

Seventh District.

All of Hudson County Excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093; Census of 1895, 308,224.)

THOMAS McEWAN, JR.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McEwan was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26th, 1854, is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly a civil engineer. He was Assessor of the Fourth District, Jersey City, for two years, 1886-87. He was United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections for the District of New Jersey from August, 1892, to October, 1893. He was a delegate from Hudson county to the Republican National Convention of 1892, having for his colleague Hon. Gilbert Collins. In 1896 he was also a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at St Louis, being the only Congressman from New Jersey accorded that honor. He has been Secretary and one of the Governors of the Union League

Club of Hudson county from the time of its foundation. He has also been Secretary of the Hudson County Republican General Committee for about fifteen years, up to January, 1893. He has been a delegate to and Secretary of every Republican Convention of Jersey City and Hudson county for about fifteen years, to January, 1892, and also a delegate to all the State Conventions of the Republican party in that period. In 1893 he was elected as a member of Assembly in a Democratic district in Hudson county, by a plurality of 815 over Dr. Stout, who was the representative the year before. In the legislative session of 1894, Mr. McEwan was chosen the Republican leader of the House, he being the first new member who has been so honored on either side for many years. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 4,477, which was quite an achievement in a Democratic district.

1894—McEwan, Rep., 23,500; Stevens, Dem., 23,207; Burger, Pro., 299; Herrschaft, People's and Soc.-Lab., 1,193. McEwan's plurality, 293.

1896—McEwan, Rep., 30,557; Young, Dem., 26,080; McCracken, Pro., 175; Wortendyke, Nat. Dem., 875; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,073; Ginner, Silver, 235. McEwan's plurality, 4,477.

Eighth District.

**The County of Union, the City of Bayonne (Hudson County),
and all the County of Essex Excepting the City
of Newark and Township of East Orange.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486; Census of 1895, 183,527.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, thirteen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 11,644.

1894—Fowler, Rep., 19,041; Dunn, Dem., 12,805; Kennedy, Pro., 518; Pope, People's, 167; Bell, Soc.-Lab., 648. Fowler's plurality, 6,236.

1896—Fowler, Rep., 25,131; Willey, Dem., 13,487; Wilson, Pro., 443; Noyes, Nat. Dem., 1,085; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 572. Fowler's plurality, 11,644.

**Population and Vote Cast in Each District for Congress in
1894 and 1896.**

District.	Population.		Total Vote	
	1890.	1895.	1894.	1896.
First.....	198,193	220,049	40,110	52,443
Second.....	183,316	198,144	37,449	47,614
Third.....	159,913	176,048	34,298	42,040
Fourth.....	148,268	154,739	32,918	39,065
Fifth.....	152,272	198,642	29,961	39,843
Sixth.....	195,112	233,733	40,102	48,352
Seventh.....	256,093	308,224	48,199	58,995
Eighth.....	152,486	183,527	33,179	40,718
	1,444,938	1,673,106	296,216	369,070

1896.

Total Republican vote.....	220,471
“ Democratic vote.....	133,318
“ Prohibition vote.....	5,433
“ National Democratic vote.....	5,733
“ Social-Labor vote.....	3,880
“ National Silver vote.....	235
	369,070
Republican plurality.....	87,153
“ majority.....	71,872

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 34,750.)

SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Hoffman was born in Auburn, Salem county, February 27th, 1850, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, under John S. Locke, a noble educator and a valiant soldier, and later on graduated from the New Jersey State Normal

School. He is a strong champion of public schools, having taught in Salem and Atlantic counties, serving several years as County Examiner under Superintendents Rev. George B. Wight and S. R. Morse. He was Clerk of the Board of Freeholders for three years, and has been several times Chairman of the Republican County Convention. In November, 1884, he was elected Alderman of Atlantic City, and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1885 he was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools and retired from that position to take the Mayoralty nomination in November, 1886, when he defeated Aikin, Democrat, by a decisive majority. He was re-elected in 1888 and 1890, and so satisfactory was his conduct of the office that after receiving the Republican nomination he was indorsed by the Democrats. Senator Hoffman, besides discharging his professional and official duties, finds time and pleasure in doing considerable newspaper work, and is the President of the Atlantic City Journalist Club.

In 1892 he was a member of the House of Assembly. In 1893 his late opponent, Mr. Riddle, contested the Senator's right to his seat, and, after an investigation by the Senate, Mr. Hoffman was declared entitled to it by a vote of 17 to 3, those in the negative being Messrs. Daly, Barker and Miller.

He was re-elected in 1895 by an increased plurality of 636 over Cyrus F. Osgood, a popular and well-known Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education, Treasurer's Accounts, and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance and Elections.

1892—Hoffman, Rep., 3,183; Riddle, Dem., 3,128; Turner, Pro., 252. Hoffman's plurality, 55.

1895—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472 Osgood, Dem., 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, People's, 49. Hoffman's plurality, 636.

Bergen County.

(Population, 65,415.)

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Johnson was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., December 2d, 1847, and is a lawyer by profession. His father was Whitfield S. Johnson, who was Secretary of State from 1861 to 1866. The Senator removed from Newton to Trenton in 1862. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867,

and practiced law in Trenton from 1870 until 1874. In the latter year he removed to Hackensack, where he has been in the active practice of his profession to the present time.

He has been a School Trustee and a member of the Hackensack Improvement Commission. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican State Committee and was a district delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888. He is the first Republican Senator ever elected in Bergen county. In 1892 Senator Winton carried the county by a plurality of 573. Senator Johnson's plurality was 1,119. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Appropriations and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, State Hospitals and Reform School for Boys.

1892—Winton, Dem., 5,700; Ackerman, Rep., 5,127; Conklin, Pro., 123. Winton's plurality, 573.

1895—Johnson, Rep., 6,287; Doremus, Dem., 5,168; Mowbray, Pro., 117. Johnson's plurality, 1,119.

Burlington County.

(Population, 59,117.)

HOWARD E. PACKER.

(Dem., Burlington.)

Senator Packer was born at Trenton, N. J., September 2d, 1859, and is a coal merchant in Burlington city. He was elected a Chosen Freeholder in Burlington township in 1890 for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1897, and is now a member of that body. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1892 and 1893, when he took a prominent part in legislation. Last November he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 616 over the Republican candidate, Joshua E. Borton, after an exciting campaign, despite the fact that Burlington county gave McKinley, for President, a plurality of 4,761 in 1896. In 1894, Dr. William C Parry, Republican, carried the county for Senator by a plurality of 2,830.

1894—Parry, Rep., 7,147; Prickett, Dem., 4,317; Wright, Pro., 474. Parry's plurality, 2,830.

1897—Packer, Dem., 6,300; Borton, Rep., 5,684; Landon, Pro., 386. Packer's plurality, 616.

Camden County.

(Population, 100,104.)

HERBERT W. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Merchantville)

Senator Johnson was born in Bucks county, Pa , November 24th, 1850, of Quaker parentage, and is a seed merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Stokes, the largest seed and agricultural house in Philadelphia, which he established in 1880. He was educated in the Friends' schools of Philadelphia. He has resided in Merchantville, Camden county, since 1887, and is prominently identified with the growth and progress of that town. He served three years in the Common Council, and at the end of his term he was elected Chief Burgess of that borough. The Senator was serving a second term as a member of the Camden County Board of Freeholders when he was elected to the State Senate. He then resigned the Freeholder office. He has always taken an active part in county matters, and has filled the Chairmanships of the most important committees of the County Board. He is an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and also of the Philadelphia Bourse. Last year he served as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Miscellaneous Business, State Library and Printing.

1893—Rogers, Rep., 11,073; Dickinson, Dem., 9,416; Nicholson, Pro., 490; Cooper, Cit. League, 663. Rogers' plurality, 1,657.

1896—Johnson, Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 406; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 97. Johnson's plurality, 9,859.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

(Population, 12,855.)

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854, where he still resides. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster-planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, &c, in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the

county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. He began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. Hew as an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and was elected Sheriff in the latter year after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He attended as a delegate the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th 1896. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896, by a plurality of 469 over Roden, Democrat. Last November he was elected State Senator for a term of three years, over David W. Roden, by a plurality of 205, after one of the hottest contests ever known to have taken place in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities, are of the unanimous opinion that in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens.

1894—Ross, Rep., 1,557; Ewing, Dem., 1,037; Phillips, Pro., 115; Townsend, People's, 54. Ross' plurality, 470.

1897—Hand, Rep., 1,526; Roden, Dem., 1,321; Lake, Pro., 203. Hand's plurality, 205

Cumberland County.

(Population, 49,815.)

EDWARD CASPER STOKES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is a bookkeeper. He was educated in the public schools at Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he still holds. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley in 1892, and in 1895 he was given an increased plurality of 2,077 over Ludlam, Dem. Mr. Stokes is the youngest member of the present Senate. In 1895 he was President of the Sena'e, when he discharged the duties of the office with marked dignity, ability and impartiality. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Industrial School for Girls, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Finance and State Library.

1892—Stokes, Rep., 5,533; Smalley, Dem., 4,703; Moore, Pro., 711; scattering, 4. Stokes' plurality, 830.

1895—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. Stokes' plurality, 2,077.

Essex County.

(Population, 312,000.)

GEORGE W. KETCHAM.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Ketcham is descended from an old Jersey family that settled in Pennington early in the eighteenth century. He was born in Newark, and has always made that city his home. His early training was at the Newark Wesleyan Institute, and later at the Flushing Institute, Long Island. He is a graduate of Princeton College, United States Senator George Gray being one of his classmates.

Since leaving Princeton the Senator has been engaged in the manufacture of tinware and sheet-metal goods, employing many hundreds of persons. The firm of E. Ketcham & Co., with which he was connected from 1859 to 1885, was merged into a new corporation, one of whose factories is in Newark. The Senator is a Director as well as Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. During the years 1884-5 he represented the Eleventh ward in the Newark Board of Education. In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council, and for four years he was an active member of that body. Besides being chairman of important committees and a member of the Committee on Finance, he took a leading interest in municipal questions, notably those of a new water-supply and rapid transit. He is also a Director of the American Insurance Company of Newark, the largest company of its kind in the State of New Jersey. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Essex county in 1891-2. The Senator was the author of the Saturday half-holiday law which was passed in 1892. In 1895 he served on the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate. He was re elected to the Senate in 1896, by the increased plurality of 20,923. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Insurance, Militia and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and Clergy.

1893—Ketcham, Rep., 28,542; Barrett, Dem., 25,746; Jones, Pro., 663; Scheer, Soc., 585. Ketcham's plurality, 2,796.

1896—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,045; Anderson, Pro., 541; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 899. Ketcham's plurality, 20,923.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,191.)

SOLOMON H. STANGER.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Stanger was born at Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings. His education was attained in the old school-house at Glassboro, after which he entered into the industry of tilling the soil, which he pursued faithfully and successfully until the year 1881, when he moved from the farm into the famous "Temperance House" opposite the M. E. Church, Glassboro, and opened a general store, which has grown to be the largest and most successful of its kind in the county.

In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, serving in that capacity for ten successive years, holding the most important positions the Board could place upon him.

In 1892 he was elected to the Assembly, and has been re-elected three times since, serving four years altogether, and being the only person from Gloucester county ever returned for so many successive terms. He served on some of the most important committees. In 1896 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Education, also a member of the Committees on Labor and Industry, Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Senator Stanger has always been closely identified with, and is a leader of the Republican party, having at heart its principles, and doing all in his power to promote the same. His many friends, recognizing his sterling qualities and faithful service, have shown their appreciation by electing him to the high and honorable position as their representative in the Senate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Engrossed Bills, Claims and Pensions, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Public Grounds and Buildings and Reform School for Boys.

1893—Packer, Rep., 3,735; Barker, Dem., 3,145; Morgan, Sr., Pro., 243. Packer's plurality, 590.

1896—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216. Stanger's plurality, 1,636.

Hudson County.

(Population, 328,080.)

WILLIAM D. DALY.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Senator Daly was born in 1851, in Jersey City, and he has always resided within the limits of Hudson county. His early education was acquired in Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and among his schoolmates were some who have since become prominent, as for instance, ex-Mayor Wanser, Samuel D. Dickinson, City Treasurer of Jersey City, and the late City Clerk John E. Scott. At the age of fourteen he went to work in Cory's iron foundry as an apprentice, and later he was employed in the foundry of the Erie Railroad Company and at Blackmore's. Among his shopmates in Blackmore's was Mayor Fagan, of Hoboken. But the legal profession had always offered an attractive field to Mr. Daly, and in 1870 he entered the office of Blair & Ransom, in Jersey City. Four years later he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and later he was made counselor.

Mr. Daly entered upon the practice of law with the tact and energy peculiar to self-made men. He has practiced law in all the courts of the State and has represented the defense in more capital cases than any lawyer in the State, and now stands in the front rank of criminal lawyers in the State of New Jersey.

In the great Erie Railroad strike of 1878 Mr. Daly appeared as counsel for the arrested freight-handlers and secured their acquittal. In 1887 he conducted the defense of the Cigarmakers' Union in Jersey City, whose leaders were charged with conspiracy. In this case also he succeeded in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. His early associations have made Mr. Daly entertain a very kindly feeling toward laboring men and labor organizations.

In appreciation of his legal ability President Cleveland, during his first term, appointed Mr. Daly Assistant United States District Attorney, and this office he held for three years, handing in his resignation to an incoming administration. In 1888 he was made alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and again in 1892 to the Chicago Convention. In 1896 he was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. In 1891 he was urged to accept the nomination for member of the House of Assembly from the Eighth district of Hudson county. Elected by a rousing majority he took his place on the floor of the House as the practical leader of his party. The same

courtesy which had characterized his work as a practitioner won for him hosts of friends as a legislator, even from the opposition, and, at the close of the session, he was appointed Judge of the Hoboken District Court. This office he resigned upon his election to the Senate in 1892.

The election which resulted in the choice of Judge Daly to the Senate was won after a most exciting campaign. J. Herbert Potts, a man of great strength and popularity, was nominated on the Republican ticket, but Mr. Daly had such a hold on the popular heart that he was triumphantly elected by 5,645 plurality—the largest vote ever given a Senatorial candidate in Hudson county. He was re-elected in 1895 by a plurality of 4,559 over ex-Assemblyman Max Salinger, the Republican nominee.

In the Senate Mr. Daly has gained a reputation as a legislator that many of the old leaders might look upon with envy. He made a brilliant record in 1895 on the Riparian Rights question, his opposition to the Creamery trust, as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate, and on all other important matters which came before that body, and in 1896 and '97 he added much to his ability and popularity as a legislator. During the recent Presidential campaign the Senator was always to the forefront battling for the success of the Democratic ticket, and besides he rendered his party valuable service as a member of its State Committee. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Municipal Corporations, Engrossed Bills, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1892—Daly, Dem., 30,109; Potts, Rep., 24,464; Burger, Pro., 251; Gilliar, Soc.-Lab., 407; McBride, People's, 118; scattering, 11. Daly's plurality, 5,645.

1895—Daly, Dem., 26,033; Salinger, Rep., 21,474; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,120; McCracken, Pro., 350. Daly's plurality, 4,559.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 35,334.)

JOHN R. FOSTER.

(Dem., Three Bridges.)

Senator Foster was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, N. J., March 1st, 1844, and is a farmer. He has served on the Town Committee for three years, and last spring he was elected to a second term of office in that body.

1894—Kuhl, Dem., 3,950; Shields, Rep., 3,826; Shuman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. Kuhl's plurality, 124.

1897—Foster, Dem., 4,074; Reading, Rep., 3,290; Craig, Pro., 375. Foster's plurality, 784.

Mercer County.

(Population, 85,538.)

WILLIAM H. SKIRM.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Skirm was born in Trenton, N. J., January 17th, 1841, and is in the wholesale grocery business, being a member of the firm of D. P. Forst & Co. At an early age he entered the wholesale grocery house of Forst & Taylor as a bookkeeper, and subsequently became a member of the firm.

For eighteen years the Senator has served as Treasurer of the Pennington Seminary. His wise management of the financial affairs of that institution, his personal contributions to its fund, and the great assistance he has rendered it in many other ways, have been largely instrumental in placing the Seminary on a solid foundation, and increasing the value of its property to at least \$150,000.

In the military service the Senator has made quite a record. He joined Company A, an independent military organization, on November 30th, 1860, which was then under the command of Captain William R. Murphy. This organization afterwards became merged in the National Guard of the State as a part of the Seventh Regiment, and the Senator served as Lieutenant and Captain of the company for several years. He declined the rank of Major of the regiment when tendered to him, but accepted the Colonelcy, when he was elected on June 9th, 1890, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel John C. Patterson. At his own request he was placed on the retired list on December 15th, 1896, when he was brevetted a Brigadier-General.

The Senator has always been an ardent Republican and twice he has been elected as a delegate to National Republican Conventions. He is now a member of the State Republican Committee, a position that he held for several years, and he has frequently been at the head of the County Republican Committee. He has represented the Fifth ward of Trenton in the Common Council for several terms, and was President of that body for some years.

The Senator is known as a most excellent business man, and he has done much to further the growth and prosperity of his native city. For a number of years he has been a Director of the Trenton Banking Company.

He ran away ahead of his ticket at the election in 1892, and received the largest plurality ever given a Senator in Mercer county up to that time. In 1895 he beat his own record by receiving the largely-increased plurality of 2,571.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, School for Deaf-Mutes and Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Militia and Public Grounds and Buildings. He rendered very valuable service to the State as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate in 1895.

1892—Skirm, Rep., 10,312; Apgar, Dem., 8,852; Ely, Pro, 380. Skirm's plurality, 1,460

1895—Skirm, Rep., 10,684; Bergen, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro, 306; Abrams, People's, 114; Keitz, Soc-Lab., 64. Skirm's plurality, 2,571.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 70,658.)

JAMES H. VAN CLEEF.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Van Cleef was born at Branchville, Somerset county, N. J., July 12th, 1841, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated at Rutgers' College grammar school, at New Brunswick, N. J., and Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Upon leaving college he entered the law office of Hon. Mercer Beasley, and when Mr. Beasley was elevated to the Supreme Court bench Mr. Van Cleef continued his studies under Edward T. Green, late Judge of the United States District Court, at Trenton. Mr. Van Cleef completed his preparatory studies in 1867, in June of which year he was admitted to the bar. Immediately on the expiration of the term fixed by law he took his second examinations and was licensed as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession in New Brunswick, where he has continued it to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative business.

He was counsel for the Middlesex county Board of Chosen Freeholders in 1873 and 1874. In 1875 he was made Assemblyman by over 400 majority although his opponent received the year before 700 majority. The Board of Aldermen elected him City Attorney in 1877. The board was then a political tie. Although a Democrat and a fervent partisan, so satisfactorily did Mr. Van Cleef fulfill the duties of his office that he was continued in office in 1878 by a Board of Aldermen that was then largely Republican.

In 1880 he was again elected to the Legislature by 655 majority. The year previous the Republican candidate had 959 majority. Mr. Van Cleef was elected to the Assembly in

1881 for the third time and without any opposition. While a member of the Legislature Mr. Van Cleef drafted and had passed some of the most important laws of that period. In 1889 he was elected Mayor of the city of New Brunswick, and so honestly and efficiently did he conduct the duties of Executive that in 1891 he was unanimously re-elected to that office—the Democrats having renominated him and the Republicans having placed his name on their ticket. He was again renominated by the Democrats and indorsed by the Republicans and served a third term. The Senator holds the degree of A.M., which was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1872. He comes of good, sturdy, Dutch stock on his father's side, and when recently made a member of the Holland Society traced his ancestry back to 1641. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, New Jersey Historical Society, Knights of Pythias, Zeta Psi (college society), and several other organizations, and is President of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.

1894—Herbert, Rep., 7,252; Van Cleef, Dem., 6,011; Hulst, Pro, 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc.-Lab, 172 Herbert's plurality, 1,241.

1897—Van Cleef, Dem., 6,747; Pownall, Rep., 6,238; Marshall, Pro., 276. Van Cleef's plurality, 509.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 75,543.)

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Senator Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October, 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey school and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster at North Long

Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. & A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He served two years in the House of Assembly, and in 1896 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 231. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Claims and Pensions and Industrial School for Girls.

1893—Bradley, Rep., Pro. and Cit. League, 8,171; Terhune, Dem. and Jack. Dem., 7,904. Bradley's plurality, 267.

1896—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255. Francis' plurality, 231.

Morris County.

(Population, 59,536.)

JOHN BEAM VREELAND.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Senator Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30th, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland, and is a descendant, on his father's side, from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jersey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side from English settlers before the Revolutionary War.

He has been twice married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowski, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897.

He is a lawyer by profession, and has served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown.

He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, removed to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for something like a year. He began the study of law in 1870 with F. G. Burnham, Esq., completing his studies with the late Col. F. A. De Mott, and was admitted to the practice of law as an attorney-at-law and solicitor in chancery in Novem-

ber, 1875, and as a counselor-at-law during the June Term of the Supreme Court, 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission, and for many years has been well known at the bar of Morris county, and is prominently identified with the best interests of his city, county and State. He is a leading Republican, and in 1895 was elected State Senator from Morris county by a plurality of 1,526. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of the Laws and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Finance, and Commerce and Navigation.

1892—Drake, Dem., 5,954; Condit, Rep., 5,679; Kitchell, Pro., 649. Drake's plurality, 275.

1895—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974; McCracken, Dem., 4,448; Hedges, Pro., 446; Mulligan, People's, 224. Vreeland's plurality, 1,526.

Ocean County.

(Population, 18,739.)

ROBERT BARCLAY ENGLE.

(Rep., Beach Haven.)

Senator Engle was born near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N J., March 6th, 1834. He is the proprietor of "The Engleside," a temperance hotel at which no intoxicating liquors are sold, at the summer resort of Beach Haven. He spent the first forty years of his life upon the farm. He attended a Friends' school in the neighborhood, and finished his education at "Westtown," Chester county, Pa., a large institution belonging to and under the care of the Orthodox branch of the Society of Friends.

In 1874 he went to Beach Haven, Ocean county, to take charge of a large hotel belonging to the land company of that place, which he operated for two years. He then purchased a site of the land company, and in 1876 built and opened the "Engleside," a large hotel that accommodates three hundred and fifty guests. In that year he sold his two farms in Burlington county, which were a part of an ancestral tract secured by his forefathers in 1683, who were English Quakers. The value of the farms was transferred to Ocean county, since which time he has been engaged in the hotel business, and has been an active factor in the business interests of the county, and a participator in its political affairs.

Mr. Engle in politics is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, the first candidate for President of the Republican party. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr Engle has contributed much to the growth and popularity of Beach Haven, which is a popular seaside resort, and has been a member of its Council ever since its incorporation in 1890.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries and Public Grounds and Buildings and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Miscellaneous Business and Printing.

1892—Smith, Rep., 2,543; Irons Dem., 1,616; Wood, Pro., 157; scattering, 12. Smith's plurality, 927.

1895—Engle, Rep., 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155. Engle's plurality, 1,176.

Passaic County.

(Population, 133,227.)

CHRISTIAN BRAUN.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Senator Braun was born in Paterson, N. J., September 5th, 1858, and is a brewer. He served as Mayor of the city of Paterson for two terms, from May 1st, 1893, to May 1st, 1897.

1894—Williams, Rep., 10,973; Van Hovenburg, Dem., 6,861; Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2,285. Williams' plurality, 4,112

1897—Braun, Dem., 11,276; Williams, Rep., 9,084; Prettyman, Pro., 266; Duff, Soc.-Lab., 941. Braun's plurality, 2,192.

Salem County.

(Population, 26,084.)

RICHARD C. MILLER.

(Rep., Alloway.)

Senator Miller, who is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Samuel W. Miller, was born at Alloway, N. J., March 28th, 1848. He is in the lumber, coal and fertilizer business, which he undertook, as successor to his father, in 1876. He has lived in Alloway all his life, and this is the first time he has held public office. He has been repeatedly solicited to accept

office, and always refused until, through the irresistible pressure of his friends, he consented to stand for the State Senate. He was elected by the largest majority in the history of Salem county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Agriculture and Agricultural College, Federal Relations and Soldiers' Home.

1893—Ward, Rep., 3,105; Gwynne, Jr., Dem., 3,014; Lecroy, Pro., 226. Ward's plurality, 91.

1896—Miller, Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245. Miller's plurality, 993.

Somerset County.

(Population, 30,447.)

CHARLES ARTHUR REED.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to 1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. At the election in 1895 his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket, and he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587. At the election in 1896 the whole force of the opposition was concentrated against him as a candidate for the Senate, when his own town gave him an increased majority over the year before, which was unprecedented. His plurality in the county was 1,390. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts.

1893—Thompson, Rep., 3,317; Beekman, Dem., 2,424; Bache, Pro., 218. Thompson's plurality, 893.

1896—Reed, Rep., 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,758; Vander-veer, Nat. Dem., 186; Barrett, Pro., 122. Reed's plurality, 1,390.

Sussex County.

(Population, 22,586.)

LEWIS J. MARTIN.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Martin is a lawyer by profession, and was born near Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., February 22d, 1844. He was chief clerk in the County Clerk's office of Sussex county during the latter part of his father's (James J. Martin) term, and until his decease in January, 1869, when he was appointed by the Governor and commissioned as Clerk to serve the unexpired term of his father, which terminated in the fall of that year. Senator Martin was a member of the House of Assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and he was Law Judge of Sussex county from 1881 until 1896, when he was succeeded by James F. Conklin, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Griggs. He has been the attorney of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county since May, 1896. He was elected a member of the Town Committee of the town of Newton in March, 1896, for a term of three years, and was chairman of that committee during that year; and was elected to the Senate in 1897 (to succeed Senator Gould, Republican) by a plurality of 281 over Daniel Bailey, Republican.

1894—Gould, Rep., 2,593; Bale, Dem., 2,412; Conklin, Pro., 166. Gould's plurality, 181.

1897—Martin, Dem., 2,833; Bailey, Rep., 2,552; Sanford, Pro., 166. Martin's plurality, 281.

Union County.

(Population, 85,404.)

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 5th, 1856, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, practicing in Elizabeth. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876, and studied law with Hon. William J. Magie, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth. He was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, and was a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts to the office of Circuit Court Judge, but

declined the honor. In the session of 1895, he served as Chairman of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate, and last year, as well as the year before, he acted as leader of the Senate and served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Education, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund. In 1896 he was re-elected to the Senate by the phenomenal plurality of 5,515.

1893—Voorhees, Rep., 7,616; Martine, Dem., 6,472; Bigelow, Pro., 218; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 353. Voorhees' plurality, 1,144.

1896—Voorhees, Rep., 11,556; Powers, Dem., 6,041; Polak, Nat. Dem., 557; Hufnagel, Soc.-Lab., 476; Bigelow, Pro., 267. Voorhees' plurality, 5,515.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,283.)

ISAAC BARBER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4th, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native State in 1858. The Senator received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterial Academy to prepare for college in 1869, entered Lafayette in 1872 and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City for one year, located at Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in active practice. He has served as City Physician and as a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration, July 1st, 1893. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Unfinished Business, Claims and Pensions, Commerce and Navigation and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1893—Staates, Dem., 3,754; Lommasson, Rep. and Cit. League, 3,224; Davis, Pro., 251. Staates' plurality, 530.

1896—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370. Barber's plurality, 1,130.

Summary.

SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 14	DEMOCRATS, 7 = 21
HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 37	DEMOCRATS, 23 = 60
—	—
51	30 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 21.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1898—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

In 1899—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1900—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic, Sussex and Hunterdon, now represented by Democrats, and Cape May, now represented by a Republican—6.

The Senators who will be elected in 1898 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed James Smith, and they, also, as well as those who will be elected in 1899 and 1900, will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed General W. J. Sewell. Smith's term expires March 3d, 1899, and Sewell's March 3d, 1901.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

LEONARD H. ASHLEY.

(Rep., May's Landing.)

Mr. Ashley was born at Port Republic, Atlantic county, N. J., about fifty-six years ago. He was formerly in the mercantile, real estate and insurance business. He held the office of Collector of Taxes in Galloway township for three years and was chosen one of its Freeholders for a similar period. In 1876 and 1877 he was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly, and from 1881 to 1890 was a Deputy Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison. In 1893 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Atlantic county, which office he still holds. In 1897 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 501 votes.

Ashley, Rep., 2,674; Cope, Dem., 2,173; Clark, Pro., 305.

Bergen County.**ARRAM C. HOLDRUM.**

(Rep., Westwood.)

Mr. Holdrum was born in Orangeburgh, Rockland county, N. Y., September 23d, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of that county, from which he was subsequently appointed to the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y. Up to the year 1872, and for a period of nearly twenty years, he was engaged in business in New York, at which time he removed to Bergen county, his present place of residence. Since his advent in that county he has been honored by nearly every position of trust within the gift of the county and State. He is a Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public for both New Jersey and New York. He has held the office of School Trustee for over twenty years, and most of that time being District Clerk. In 1879 he was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county, and was the first Republican representative from Washington township. In 1880, and again in 1890, he was appointed to take the United States census. In the latter year he was appointed by the Governor, under the law, a member of the County Board of Elections, in which he served as Secretary until his election to the Assembly of 1897. He has been President of the Bergen County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1891, and is President of the Progressive Building and Loan Association at Hillsdale, N. J. He was appointed Postmaster of Westwood in 1895, and still retains the Vice Presidency of the Bergen County Board of Agriculture and delegate to the State Board. He was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee of Bergen county for a number of years, and in 1896 was made Vice Chairman of the committee. Mr. Holdrum was elected to the Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 3,633 over Van Emburg, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Revision of Laws and Printing, and his entire legislative career was marked by a careful, intelligent and comprehensive attention to the business of the House. In 1897 he was again nominated for the Assembly, and was returned by a plurality of 808 over Fellows, Dem., and 697 over Kehoe, Dem.

JOHN M. BELL.

(Rep., Rutherford.)

Mr. Bell was born in Kells, Ireland, August 3d, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to America with his parents on June 20th, 1866, and settled in Schuylkill county, Pa. He attended a public school there, and came to Rutherford on September 3d, 1891, where he has since resided. He studied law in the office of Addison Ely, Esq., and finished his studies in the office of Luther Shafer, Esq. He was admitted to the Bar at the November Term, 1894, and began the practice of law on March 1st, 1895, in the Shafer Building, Rutherford, N. J. He has been counsel to the Borough of Rutherford since April 23d, 1895, to the present time, and he has also been counsel to the Borough of Lodi since March 12th, 1897. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 887 over Fellows, Dem., and 776 over Kehoe, Dem.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

*Republicans.**Democrats.*

Holdrum, 5,740.

Fellows, 4,932.

Bell, 5,819.

Kehoe, 5,043.

Collingwood, Pro., 172; Hanna, Pro., 152; Marschalls, Soc.-Lab., 175; Armann, Soc.-Lab., 175

Burlington County.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

(Rep., Columbus.)

Mr. Wright was born on December 19th, 1849, on the farm on which he now resides, and which has been owned by the family for three generations. It is situated in Mansfield township, about two miles from the village of Columbus. Besides being a farmer, he is a dealer in cattle. He received as good an education as was obtainable from the schools in that vicinity, and then completed his studies as a student for two years at the Westtown boarding school, controlled by the Society of Friends. Being the last remaining son of a large family, he was obliged then to return to the farm to assist his father during the spring, summer and fall. He began teaching school when twenty years of age, and for seven winters he continued in the work. For over twenty-five years he has been interested in the handling of different grades of cattle, and in this business has been quite success-

ful. Since before he was a voter, Mr. Wright has been actively identified with the politics of Mansfield township, and has served upon the Township Committee, having been elected thereto in 1877, and again in 1878 and 1879. In the last-mentioned year, he served as Treasurer of the township. He served as School Trustee for five years, during the last two of which he was District Clerk. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 990 over Potts, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOEL HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Mr. Horner was born near Merchantville, Camden county, October 12th, 1850, and is a son of the late Judge Joel Horner, who served ten years upon the Camden county bench. He is a farmer and nurseryman, and with the exception of one year spent in Alabama and three years in the commission business in Philadelphia, he has followed those occupations the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools of Camden county, and afterwards Professor Fewsmith's school, in Philadelphia. Mr. Horner has been a resident of Burlington county about twelve years, and has represented the Township of Palmyra in the Board of Chosen Freeholders since May, 1894. He was elected Director of the Board in May, 1896, and again in May, 1897. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,036 over Potts, the highest Democratic candidate.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.

Wright, 6,416.

Horner, 6,462.

Democrats.

Sharp, 5,422.

Potts, 5,426.

Ridgway, Pro., 379; Moore, Pro., 374; Merritt, People's, 172; Krusen, People's, 133.

Camden County.

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Bradley was born in Wicomico county, Md., May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He came from Maryland to Wilmington, Del., in 1870, and thence to Camden in 1873, where he has since resided. He is connected with

many business enterprises in Camden and vicinity. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, was legislated out of office in 1893, when he was re-elected for a full term of two years. He was President of Council from 1893 to 1894. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,412 over Goodwin, the highest candidate on the regular Democratic ticket.

JOHN H. McMURRAY.

(Rep., Gloucester City.)

Mr. McMurray is a son of the late Rev. Joseph McMurray, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Gloucester City. He was born in Morris county in 1855, but has lived in Camden county since 1861. In 1878 he became associated with T. C. Hamilton in the management of the Gloucester City *Reporter*, and later on in the publication of the *Tribune*, at the same place. About 1883 he became connected with Mr. F. F. Patterson in the publication of the Camden *Courier*, remaining with that paper after it had changed proprietorship. Mr. McMurray has served as City Clerk and President of the Board of Education of Gloucester, also as member of the Assembly in 1881 and 1882, and Engrossing Clerk of the Senate in 1885, 1886 and 1887. He was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 5,359 over Goodwin, the highest candidate on the regular Democratic ticket.

EDGAR J. COLES.

(Rep., Blackwood.)

Mr. Coles was born in Gloucester township, Camden county, N. J., June 23d, 1851, and is in the general merchandise business, which he has followed for twenty-three years at that place. He was formerly a clerk and a bookkeeper. He was Township Assessor from 1878 to 1886, Township Collector one year, a Chosen Freeholder two years, and was a member of the Township Committee in 1895, 1896 and 1897. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,362 over Goodwin, the highest candidate on the regular Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.

Democrats.

Bradley, 7,993.

Brooker, 2,576.

McMurray, 7,940.

Goodwin, 2,581.

Coles, 7,943.

Huston, 2,569.

McGrath, County Dem, 2,126; Wescott, County Dem, 2,093; Meloney, County Dem., 2,111; Haven, Pro., 631; Rhoads, Pro., 636; Lee, Pro., 632.

Cape May County.**EUGENE C. COLE.**

(Rep., Seaville.)

Mr. Cole was born at Seaville, N. J., June 23d, 1851, and is a counselor-at-law, Master in Chancery and Supreme Court Commissioner. He was educated in the public schools, and studied military tactics for a time at West Point in 1869. He has long been closely connected with the educational interests of Cape May county as a teacher School Trustee, and County Examiner, and holds a first grade life State certificate. He was admitted to the Bar in February, 1886, having previously held such minor offices as Coroner, Justice of the Peace, &c. He served in the Assembly in the sessions of '89, '90, and '91, and was a member of the Special Committee on Ballot Reform which framed the present Election Law. He was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 485 votes.

Cole, Rep., 1,687; Lake, Dem., 1,202, Phillips, Pro., 149.

Cumberland County.**JAMES J. HUNT.**

(Rep., Vineland.)

Mr. Hunt was born at Glenham, N. Y., July 3d, 1850, and is a flour and feed merchant. He came to Vineland in 1866, and for some years lived upon a farm. He entered business in Vineland in 1880, and has since conducted a successful grain business. He was elected to the City Council in March, 1887, and re-elected in 1890. In May, 1896, he was elected Fire Commissioner for a term of three years. During his service in Council he has been Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the last year of his term he was President of that body. As a member he served six years altogether. At present he is President of the Board of Fire Commissioners. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 747 over Iredell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Incidental Expenses and Passed Bills.

WILSON LEE SHROPSHIRE.

(Rep., Port Norris.)

Mr. Shropshire was born at Haleyville, N. J., June 19th, 1870, and is a wholesale shipper of oysters, fruits and produce. He received a common school education, and at the age of eighteen went to Salem, N. J., and received private tuition for two years from Professor Richards. He always has been active in lodge work, and last year he served as District Grand Chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is Treasurer of that lodge, a position he has held since November, 1892. He was elected Tax Collector in 1897, an office he still holds. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 375 over Iredell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Republicans.</i>	<i>Democrats.</i>
Hunt, 3,535.	Bartlett, 2,385.
Shropshire, 3,163.	Iredell, 2,788.
Bateman, Pro., 715; Davies, Pro., 659.	

Essex County.

JACOB RAU, JR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Rau was born in Newark, N. J., September 4th, 1856, and is a master plumber. He is of German parentage, and was educated both in German and English local schools. He is connected with several German singing societies, and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, the Republican Indian League and the Garfield Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,867 over Osborne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and was Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

EDWIN F. STEDDIG.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Steddig was born in Newark, N. J., November 22d, 1852, and is a clothing manufacturer. He has always taken an active part in politics, and has been for a number of years a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1897 he carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality

of 6,954 over Osborne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Ways and Means and State Hospitals.

JOSEPH BUSH JOHNSON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Johnson was born in Newark, N. J., August 12th 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Newark, and after his graduation therefrom he became engaged in the commercial line in New York City, which he followed for several years. He next began the study of the law in Newark, where he has since practiced his profession. For a number of years he was associated with the New Jersey counsel of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In July, 1896, he formed a copartnership with Mr. George E. Clymer, of East Orange, under the firm name of Clymer & Johnson. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,167 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate.

ALBERT THEODORE GUENTHER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Guenther was born in Newark, N. J., September 6th, 1856, and is a wholesale druggist. He was Chairman of the Board of Excise Commissioners of the city of Newark from July, 1894, to July, 1896. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,639 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate.

GEORGE WILLIAM WRAY PORTER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Porter was born at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa. December 22d, 1862, and is a counselor-at-law. He was graduated from the State Model School in 1881, then entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1885. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in 1888, and as a counselor in 1891. He was elected President of the Essex County League of Republican Clubs at its formation in 1895 and was re-elected in 1896. He was Assistant City Counsel of Newark during the latter part of the term of City Counsel Joseph Coult. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,151 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate, being the largest plurality given for the Assembly in Essex county at the election of 1897. He was at the head of the poll, also, at the election in 1896. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Miscellaneous Business, State Prison and State Library.

ALVIN C. EBIE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Ebie was born at Canton, Ohio, July 24th, 1864, and is a commercial traveler. Formerly he was a bookkeeper and cashier. He was a teacher in the public schools of Stark county, Ohio, from 1882 to 1886, when he came to Newark and took a course in Coleman's Business College. After finishing this he was employed as teacher there until 1888, when he became a clerk in the freight department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. In 1890 he accepted a situation as cashier and bookkeeper with the Standard Oil Company, and is now on the road for that company. Mr. Ebie has known President McKinley from boyhood. He is Chairman of the Tenth Ward Executive Committee of Newark, a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, and President of the Tenth Ward Republican Club of Newark. During the Presidential campaign of 1892, he was Chairman of his Ward Committee. He is a member of Pythagoras Lodge, 118, F. and A. M.; Apollo Lodge, 135, I. O. O. F.; America Lodge, 143, K. of P.; Corinthian Council, 644, Royal Arcanum, and also a member and Auditor of the New Jersey Building and Loan Association. In 1896 he was elected to the Legislature by the handsome plurality of 21,373. He did not solicit the nomination, and only consented to accept it after his many friends in his ward had urged him a long time and promised him a solid delegation at the convention, which they gave him. He was re-elected by a plurality of 6,925 over Osborne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Riparian Rights and Industrial School for Girls.

CARL VALENTINE BAUMANN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Baumann was born in Germany, November 21st, 1853 and is a plumber. He came to this country when thirteen years old, and has lived in Newark ever since, with the exception of two years which he spent in the State of Kansas. For twenty-three years he has been an active member of Granite Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is Past Grand of Herman Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., and Newark Encampment, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of other societies. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,128 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Ways and Means, and Reform School for Boys.

OLIVER BROWN DAWSON.

(Rep., Caldwell.)

Dr. Dawson was born at Camden, Del., March 29th, 1856, and is a physician by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, in the Cooper Institute of Science and Art, the University of Pennsylvania and at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He practiced his profession in New York City, was a member of the County Medical Society and surgeon to the Harlem Hospital. He also practiced his profession in Caldwell, and is now engaged in chemical work, conducting an experimental laboratory, with offices in the Tract Society Building, in New York City. He has resided in Essex county, N. J., ten years. He served as Commissioner of Public Highways for one term, physician for the Board of Health two terms and Mayor of the Borough of Caldwell two terms. In 1884 he and three other persons organized the American Manufacturing Company, of New York, for the purpose of manufacturing surgical and dental instruments and supplies. This corporation was operated very successfully for seven years, and was then merged into the Wilmington Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia. During all this time he was the Treasurer and controlling stockholder, and disposed of his holdings upon the merging of the American into the Wilmington Company. Since then he has had no commercial connections. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,009 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate.

WILLIAM C. SCHMIDT.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Schmidt was born in Germany in 1854. He came to this country when quite young, and has been a resident of East Orange for twenty-four years. He learned the carpenter's trade and also studied architecture before coming to this country. Since 1878 he has been active in building operations in the Oranges. He has been an active Republican worker in East Orange for many years, and was elected a member of the Township Committee from the First ward in 1890, representing the township as Committeeman-at-Large. He was elected in 1892 as Committeeman from the ward, and was re-elected in 1894 and 1896. During his last two terms he has also served as Chairman of the Committee and President of the Board of Health, also discharging the duties of Township President during the long illness of the late President, J. P. Thompson. He has made a most efficient and painstaking official, and has been thoroughly devoted to the best interests of the township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,085 over Osborne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

CHARLES W. POWERS.

(Rep., Bloomfield.)

Mr. Powers was born at Bloomfield, N. J., March 14th, 1851, and is in the real estate and fire insurance business. For eighteen years he was engaged in the planing-mill business, and also as a manufacturer of furniture and house-furnishing goods. He has been a member of the Township Council for the last five years, and is Chairman of the Police Committee and Acting Chief of Police. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,916 over Osborne, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, and Municipal Corporations, and was Chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund.

PETER BEACH FAIRCHILD.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Fairchild was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., August 24th, 1838, and is a contractor and builder. For many years he has been the leading builder of the Oranges, and in 1893 he organized the P. B. Fairchild Building Company, a corporation of which he is President. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Fairchild, who settled in Guilford, Conn., in 1639; also of Robert Kitchell, the leader of the Newark Colony, in 1667, and is a great grandson of Aaron Kitchell, who was United States Senator from New Jersey in 1807. He is a member of the State Board of Managers of the Order of Sons of the American Revolution; also a member of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. He is a member of Prospect Lodge, F. and A. M., and of the Essex County Republican Committee. Last year he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Appropriations, and Federal Relations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,455 over Osborne, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Republicans.</i>	<i>Democrats.</i>
Rau, Jr., 24,828.	Cook, 17,591.
Steddig, 24,915.	Osborne, 17,961.
Johnson, 24,128.	Seymour, 17,919.
Guenther, 24,600.	Stretch, 17,406.
Porter, 25,120.	Ward, 17,615.
Ebie, 24,886.	Nugent, 17,641.
Baumann, 25,089.	Hunt, 17,497.
Dawson, 24,970.	Kearns, 17,101.
Schmidt, 25,046.	Spielmann, 17,895.
Powers, 24,877.	Corbitt, 17,435.
Fairchild, 24,416.	Moffat, 17,418.

Prohibition—Ellithorpe, 846; Hoot, 842; Raub, 846; Berryman, 865; Baldwin, 849; Brooks, 848; Weden, 860; Hall, 848; Donaldson 865; Conklin, 848; Courter, 852.

Social-Labor—Williams, 904; Duggan, 910; Wilson 908; Klump, 911; Magnette, 906; Weiss, 909; Weber, 908; Desch, 908; Carlson, 907; Kern, 908; Soelbrandt, 904.

Gloucester County.

DAVID OGDEN WATKINS.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He worked on farms in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November Term of the Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1897. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the Third ward of Woodbury from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected, and his term expires in 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897, and his term expires in 1898. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1,862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester, and he was re-elected in 1897 by a plurality of 1,408, which is considered large for an off year. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Corporations and State Library.

Watkins, Rep., 3,691; Carpenter, Dem., 2,283; Powell, Pro., 278.

Hudson County.

ALLAN BENNY.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Benny was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 12th, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He is of Scotch parentage. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen, Bayonne, from 1892 to 1894, representing the First ward. At the expiration of his term, in April, 1894, he was a candidate for re-election against William J. O'Brien (now deceased), late President of Council, Bayonne (Dem.), and Wilson J. Haver (Rep.) The election returns gave Mr. Haver 114 votes, Mr. O'Brien 260 votes and Allan Benny 259 votes, and "Benny"

1 vote. Mr. Benny claimed the vote cast for "Benny" should be counted for him, and contested the election before Judge Lippincott, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, who decided that he should have the "Benny" vote, but it appearing in the case that his father was a Scotchman, and not naturalized here at the time of his son's birth, Judge Lippincott decided that therefore he was not a citizen of the United States, and declared O'Brien elected. Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Lippincott's decision was reversed. Mr. Benny was declared to be a citizen by virtue of his birth in this country, and the election was declared a tie. (See case reported in 29th Vroom, page 36.) Mr. O'Brien, who had taken the seat because of Judge Lippincott's decision, was forced to vacate, and it remained vacant the remainder of the term. Mr. Benny was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,623 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Simpson was born in Jersey City, N. J., June 12th, 1869, and is a counselor-at-law. He was formerly a newspaper man. He studied law in the office of former Judge A. B. Dayton, of Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,583 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES J. MURPHY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Murphy was born in New York City about twenty-nine years ago, and came to Jersey City when he was a year old. He attended School No. 13 and subsequently became a student in St. Peter's College. After that he attended Gaskell's Business College, and he graduated from that institution in February, 1885. In April of the same year he began the study of law in Prosecutor Winfield's office, and in November, 1889, he was admitted to the bar. In May, 1890, he was graduated from the New York University Law School, and in February, 1893, he became a counselor-at-law. Soon afterward Mr. Murphy formed a law partnership with Assistant Collector of the Port Fagen, and this partnership still continues in the Weldon Building. Mr. Murphy became active in politics several years ago, when he began to work and speak in advocacy of the Democratic ticket, and his services have been in demand at every election since 1892. He is a member of the Catholic Club, All Saints' Catholic

Lyceum of Lafayette, Order of Red Men and the Sixth Ward Democratic Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,636 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES P. HALL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hall was born in New York City about forty-four years ago, and came to Jersey City when about a year old. His father was in business from 1854 to 1875, when the son, after a course at private schools, became manager, which position he held until 1886. In that year he formed a partnership with the late John M. Shannon, under the firm name of Shannon & Hall, in the business of dealing in masons' supplies. At the end of a year, Mr. Hall purchased his partner's interest, and has been in that business ever since. Mr. Hall has been a prominent member of the Jersey City Board of Trade for many years, and is at present the First Vice President. He was the founder of the Pavonia Building and Loan Association, and was for five years its President. He belongs to several clubs, and is also a member of the Building Material Association, of New York City, and of the Robert Davis Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,560 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

TIMOTHY J. CARROLL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Carroll was born at Piermont, Rockland county, N. Y., June 10th, 1858, and is a clerk. He attended the public and parochial schools, and has lived in Jersey City since 1860. He served as an Assemblyman in 1892, '93, and '94 from the old Sixth district of Hudson county, when he took an active part in legislation. He held important positions on leading committees. In 1893 he succeeded in passing the first firemen's pension bill, and in the same year he was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill doing away with the "Buffalo" system and providing for a fire department composed exclusively of permanent men. Among other bills that were pushed through the Legislature largely owing to his efforts was the one providing for the new Fourth Regiment Armory. His bill for the protection of linemen, known as the Insulation bill, failed in the Senate. His Erie Track Elevation bill in 1894 shared the same fate, although he worked energetically for its success. Last fall he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,154 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

FERGUS T. KELAHER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kelaher was born in New York City, June 9th, 1852, and is engaged in the plumbing business in Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,557 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

ADOLPH WALTER, JR.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Walter was born in the Twelfth ward of Jersey City, where he has always resided, December 3d, 1865. His early education was at St. Dominic's Academy, in the city of his birth. Then he was taught watchmaking. Having aspirations as an optician, he became thoroughly familiarized with the philosophy and treatment of the eye. Subsequently, his father took him into co-partnership, and the firm of A. Walter & Son is now enjoying the largest optician trade in the State. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Jersey City Arion Society, of the Excelsior Rifle Club, and the Palma Club; also of the Fourth Regiment Veteran Association, Royal Arcanum, German Pioneer Verein, and Catholic Club, of Jersey City. The emporium of the firm, at No. 54 Newark avenue, is among the finest in the line of business, and carries a large stock. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but his numerous friends insisted upon his making the canvass as a candidate for the Assembly, to which body he was elected by a plurality of 8,623 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL J. BRUDER.

(Dem., Harrison.)

Mr. Bruder was born on a farm, near Hamilton Square, Mercer county, N. J., about five miles from Trenton, in 1854. When quite a child he moved to Harrison N. J., and has lived there for the past thirty-five years. His early education was obtained in the Christian Brother's School, connected with St. Patrick's Cathedral parish, Newark, N. J. He has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Harrison and the adjoining township of Kearny. He is a house builder and contractor by occupation, and is one of the organizers of that greatest of building and loan societies, the People's Building and Loan Association of Harrison. The stockholders of that organization have elected Mr. Bruder a member of the Board of Directors for the past

fifteen years. Mr. Bruder is certainly very proud of the success of this big co-operative society, and as one of its managers, he considers his connection with it more creditable than any political record could be. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and is an active member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He has been in politics about fifteen years. He served in the Board of Aldermen of Harrison two years. He is a ready and forcible debater, and an uncompromising defender of the people's rights and measures. His unsullied reputation and aggressive public career, combined with straightforwardness, has won for him the respect of his opponents and the trust and confidence of the people. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,444 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

HORACE L. ALLEN.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Allen was born in Monmouth county, November 15th, 1869, and is a lawyer. When a small boy he moved to Jersey City, attended old No. 1 School, and then went to Hasbrouck Institute, where he graduated with honors in the academic course in 1886. After this he entered Princeton College, but left at the end of the Sophomore year. In the fall of 1888, Mr. Allen began a course in the Columbia Law School, New York, from which institution he graduated two years later. He continued the study of law in the office of Corporation Attorney James F. Minturn, of Hoboken, and in the winter of 1888 moved to that city, where he has since resided, and has always taken a lively interest in local affairs. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law in the November Term, 1891, and as a counselor in the February Term of 1895. In 1891 he entered into partnership with Henry M. Nutzhorn, a Republican, who was subsequently elected Assemblyman. The firm was dissolved on July 1st, 1894. Mr. Allen was sent to the Legislature as Mr. Nutzhorn's successor in 1896. He was elected to the Hoboken School Board in March, 1895, the Republicans indorsing his candidacy. He is at present counsel of the Hoboken Board of Health. Last fall he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,635 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN J. MARNELL.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Marnell was born in Hoboken, N. J., February 6th, 1868, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public schools until the age of fourteen, was graduated from the

Hoboken High School, and then went to work in a printing office and learned the trade of a compositor. After being there five years he left on account of ill health and secured employment with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. He rapidly rose to the position of Superintendent. While with that company he attended the evening sessions of the Metropolis Law School, of New York, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1895. He resigned his position as insurance superintendent in January, 1896, and formed a law partnership with ex-Judge William E. Skinner and John J. Fallon, under the firm name of Skinner, Marnell and Fallon, with offices in Hoboken. Mr. Marnell was a candidate for the Assembly in 1896, but was defeated with the rest of the Democratic ticket. Last November he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,524 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

CHARLES THEODORE BAUER.

(Dem., North Bergen.)

Mr. Bauer was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 26th, 1865. He is a fire insurance special agent and adjuster, and was formerly an officer of the steamship *Ville d'Alger*. Mr. Bauer lived in Hoboken until he was sixteen years old, with the exception of one year spent with his mother in the West Indies, when he was seven. He received his early education at the Hoboken Academy, and studied there until he was sixteen, when he was sent to College in Germany and Switzerland. He spent three years in Europe, acquiring a thorough knowledge of German, French and Spanish. During the last six months of the time spent in Europe he was in the employ of a steamship company in Havre, France, and while there was sent on the steamship *Ville d'Alger* to Spain, Portugal and Algeria as agent of the shipping firm, being then a little under nineteen years of age. During part of the war in Tonquin, between France and China, he served as an officer of the same ship. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education of North Bergen, November 21st, 1894, and was elected to the same office March 19th, 1895. Mr. Bauer was a member of the Legislature of 1896, and although defeated in the fall of that year by the tidal wave, he actually ran 400 ahead of his ticket in his, the old Eleventh Assembly, district. He also received a third nomination in North Hudson, an unprecedented fact in that district. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,395 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Democrats.</i>		<i>Republicans.</i>	
Benny,	23,300.	Haws,	14,111.
Simpson,	23,260.	Urquhart,	14,658.
Murphy,	23,313.	Washburn,	14,287.
Hall,	23,237.	Goldenhorn,	14,067.
Carroll,	22,831.	Nelson,	14,300.
Kelagher,	23,234.	Williams,	14,173.
Walter, Jr.,	23,300.	Vall,	14,474.
Bruder,	23,121.	Lees,	14,677.
Allen,	23,312.	Wildman,	14,326.
Marnell,	23,201.	Armbruster,	14,620.
Bauer,	23,072.	Melville,	14,022.

Citizens'—Drake, 1,846; Radcliffe, 1,530; Bearn, 1,529; Melosh, 1,532; Scofield, 1,509; Atkinson, 1,515; Munford, 1,502; Lampa, 1,467; Worden, 1,560; Swain, 1,486; Goelz, 1,458.

Social-Labor—McKinnon, 1,489; Pain, 1,534; Mende, 1,537; Campbell, 1,531; Kersten, 1,540; Kerrschaft, 1,540; Kamps, Jr., 1,531; Schwenk, 1,537; Pankopf, 1,536; Bleasby, 1,538; Finke, 1,535.

Prohibition—Kennedy, 329; Brown, 328; Burger, 332; Meschutt, 329; Allen, 326; Gallagher, 329; Van Horn, 326; Dorr, 328; Black, 329; Martin, 327; McCracken, 325.

Hunterdon County.

DAVID LAWSHE.

(Dem., Stockton.)

Mr. Lawshe was born near Ringoes, Hunterdon county, N. J., September 28th, 1844, and is engaged in the business of the manufacture of handles. After receiving a common school education he attended the Trenton Business College, from which he was graduated. He was Collector of Taxes for five years, from March, 1883, to March, 1893, and he has filled other offices in the township, and he is now President of the Board of Education of Delaware township, where he resides. He is a member of Orpheus Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., of Stockton, is a Past Grand of Leni Lenape Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., Lambertville, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. This is his third term. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,072 over Johnson, Rep., and 1,194 over Hampton, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Militia, Treasurer's Accounts and Printing.

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., New Germantown.)

Mr. Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867, and is a produce commission merchant. He was formerly a law clerk. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,049 over Johnson, Republican, and 1,171 over Hampton, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Riparian Rights and Commerce and Navigation.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

*Democrats**Republicans.*

Lawshe, 4,243.

Hampton, 3,049.

Martens, Jr., 4,220.

Johnson, 3,171.

Prohibition—Roberson, 423; Bellis, 424.

Mercer County.

JOHN B. YARD.

[Rep., Robbinsville.]

Mr. Yard was born in Hamilton township, Mercer county, N. J., January 12th, 1838, and lives on a farm, where he carries on the business of blacksmithing and wheelwrighting. His early education was limited to the common country school. In December, 1861, he left home and went to Washington, D. C, where he worked for the Government in repair shops. He helped in putting brakes on twenty wagons for the use of General George B. McClellan in his campaigns. He returned home in 1862, and on August 27th, enlisted in Company E, Twenty-First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers (Captain Joseph S. Mount's company). He served with the "nine-months' men," and participated in the battle of Fredericksburg on December 12th and 13th of that year, and also in the famous mud march under General Burnside. He shook hands and talked with President Lincoln in January, 1862, while in Washington, and became well posted with, and visited every public institution of any note in that city. He was elected to the Township Committee of Hamilton in March, 1871, and was re-elected in 1872, '73, and '74, and during that period served as Chairman. In 1880 he was elected Township Assessor, and was re-elected every year thereafter until 1891, when he was chosen a member of the Board of Freeholders for a term of two years. He was legislated out of office, but in 1894 he was appointed by the

Township Committee a member of the Board, under the present law, to serve until the next election, when he declined a renomination. In March, 1897, he was elected Township Assessor for a term of three years without opposition. He is a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, a position he has held since 1884. He is also a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F. Mr. Yard was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,417 over Riedel, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FRANK M. WELLER.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Weller was born in Trenton, N. J., October 29th, 1863, and is a merchant. His education was obtained in the public schools and in the business college of Bryant & Stratton. He entered the United States service as a scaman apprentice, on board the flagship "Lancaster" of the European Squadron, where he served three years, visiting all the principal parts of the world. In 1884, the firm of Hirem Weller's Sons was established, of which he became a member. They engaged in an extensive business in river sand, hauling, as shipwrights, and also as dealers in coal. For about twelve years Mr. Weller has taken an active interest in politics. He was elected as a member of Common Council from the Seventh ward in 1894, and again in 1896 by an increased majority. He has served on leading committees, and has proved himself very influential in all matters which concern the growth and welfare of his native city. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,201 over Riedel, the highest Democratic candidate.

HENRY J. NICKLIN.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Nicklin was born in England, February 20th, 1842, and is a designer and turner of rolls for the manufacture of iron and steel. He came to this country with his parents when but two years old, and settled in the State of New York. In 1859 he came to New Jersey, and for over thirty years has been employed by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company and the Trenton Iron Company. He received his education in the public schools. He served in the Board of School Trustees of the city of Trenton from the Third ward for one year, and was legislated out of office in 1892. He was elected a member of Common Council from the Sixth ward in 1895, and served a full term of two years. Mr. Nicklin was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,023 over Riedel, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.

Yard, 9,893.

Weller, 9,677.

Nicklin, 9,499.

Democrats.

McNeal, 7,061.

Gordon, 7,196.

Riedel, 7,476.

Prohibition—Sutphin, 559; Welch, 556; Leigh, 561.

Middlesex County.

ADAM ECKERT

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Eckert was born in Germany September 13th, 1850, and is a member of the firm of Schantz & Eckert, engine builders and iron founders. He served as Councilman of Perth Amboy two years, 1891-92; was Superintendent of Water Works three years, 1892 to 1896, and is at present a member of the Board of Freeholders. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 423 over Fountain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH HOWARD RIDGEWAY.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Ridgeway was born in New Brunswick, N. J., August 9th, 1867, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 327 over Fountain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN JOSEPH QUAID.

(Dem., Sayreville.)

Mr. Quaid was born at Sayreville, N. J., October 3d, 1865, and is in the real estate business. He was formerly in the coasting trade. He was elected to the Township Committee of Sayreville for a three-year term, in March, 1892, was re-elected in March, 1895, and has been Chairman of that body during the last three years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 196 over Fountain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.

Eckert, 6,784.

Ridgeway, 6,688.

Quaid, 6,557.

Republicans.

Burroughs, 6,231.

Whitfield, 6,274.

Fountain, 6,361.

Prohibition—Perry, 232; Horner, 238; Garrison, 289.

Monmouth County.**JOSEPH L. BUTCHER.**

(Dem., Farmingdale.)

Mr. Butcher was born at Ardena, Monmouth county, N. J., March 20th, 1851. His occupation is that of farming. He is of good ancestry. His father, Charles Butcher, was prominent in the affairs of Monmouth county for many years. He was a member of the Legislature in 1850 and 1852, served on the Board of Chosen Freeholders for seventeen years and as Judge in the Monmouth County Courts for ten years. The present Assemblyman received a good common school education and is a man of rare good judgment and ability in business affairs. He is still, and has been for the past thirteen years, a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Mr. Butcher has the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, regardless of politics, and is well known and popular throughout Monmouth county. He was elected to the Legislature by a plurality of 3,010 votes over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH C. HEYER.

(Dem., Holmdel.)

Mr. Heyer was born at Holmdel, Monmouth county, N. J., May 21st, 1859, and is a butcher. He was formerly a mechanical engineer. He is a son of Captain John Henry Heyer, who was born in the township of Atlantic, was an officer in the late war, and is now a Director of the Board of Freeholders of Monmouth county. Both of the Assemblyman's great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary war. He was elected Township Clerk on March 13th, 1883, which office he now holds, having been re-elected at every term since. In 1896 he was a candidate for the Assembly, but was defeated with the rest of the Democratic ticket, although he ran ahead of it by several hundred votes. Last November he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,999 over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

B. DRUMMOND WOOLLEY.

(Dem., Long Branch.)

Mr. Woolley was born at Long Branch, N. J., about twenty-two years ago, and is the youngest member of the present House of Assembly. He is engaged in the banking business. This is the first time he has held public office. He is an

active volunteer fireman, being at the present time assistant foreman of the Atlantic Fire Engine and Truck Company, No 2, of Long Branch, and is a representative to the Firemen's Relief Association. For several years he has been Secretary of the Tutelos Club, of Long Branch, and also a member of the Central Sun Club, of that place. He was formerly President of the Long Branch Athletic Club and for the past three years has been a member of the Ocean Township Democratic Executive Committee. He is a member of the Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M.; of Standard Chapter, No 35, R. A. M., and of Arioch Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,730 over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.

Butcher, 9,025.

Heyer, 9,014.

Woolley, 8,745.

Republicans.

Reid, 5,923.

Brown, 6,015.

Van Wickle, 6,009.

Prohibition—Whalen, 452; Chamberlain, 457; Brown, 464.

Morris County.

JACOB W. WELSH.

(Rep., German Valley.)

Mr. Welsh was born at Middle Valley, Morris county, N. J., March 19th, 1853, and is a dealer in wagons, harness and farm implements. He has been six years a Director in the Clinton (N. J.) National Bank, and has served on the Township Committee three years, and been Town Clerk for a similar period. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 907 over Bergen, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

GEORGE E. POOLE

(Rep., Chatham.)

Mr. Poole was born in Newark, N. J., October 21st, 1869, and is an architect. He is a member of an old Monmouth county (N. J.) family. He is the present Secretary of the Morris county Republican Committee. He was Collector of Chatham township from 1894 to 1897; has been a member of the Board of Education from 1895 to the present time, and Treasurer of Chatham Borough from 1897 to date. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 811 over Bergen, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Republicans.</i>	<i>Democrats.</i>
Welsh, 5,547.	Stanburrugh, 4,617.
Poole, 5,451.	Bergen, 4,640.
Prohibition--Enslee, 523; Miller, 515.	

Ocean County.

RODERICK A. CLARK.

(Rep., Point Pleasant.)

Mr. Clark was born at Great Bent, Pa., January 25th, 1844, and is a yacht builder. He enlisted in the army August 11th, 1862, in Co. F, 14th N. J. Vols., and was discharged September 3d, 1865. He was badly wounded through the right lung and left ankle, and left on the field for dead, at the battle of Monocacy, July 9th, 1864. The shot in his ankle caused the amputation of the leg below the knee. He was elected Township Committeeman of Brick township in 1872 and served four years. In 1876 he was elected Chosen Freeholder and served three years. In 1888 he was elected Collector of Taxes for Brick township, and held that office until 1897. He has served as Post Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster of Arnold Post, No. 87, G. A. R. Mr. Clark was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 790. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions and a member of the Committees on Engrossed Bills and Soldiers' Home.

Clark, Rep, 1,729; Steelman, Dem, 939; Meredith, Pro, 156.

Passaic County.

WOOD MCKEE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the late election he was the highest man on his ticket. For five years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee and was Vice Chairman of the Campaign

Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice President of the United States. This is the first public office Mr. McKee has held. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 915 over Frain, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HENRY WILSON GLEDHILL.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Gledhill was born in Paterson, N. J., November 9th, 1864, and is a lawyer by profession. He entered Princeton College in the class of 1885, and spent a little over a year there. He studied law in the office of (now Rev.) William Prall, at Paterson; was admitted as an attorney in June, 1888, and as a counselor in June, 1891. This is his third year as a member of the Assembly. Last November he was re-elected by a plurality of 473 over Frain, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Riparian Rights and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Treasurer's Accounts and Federal Relations.

JOHN W. STURR.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Sturr was born at Paterson, N. J., July 22d, 1862, and is a manufacturer and bottler of mineral waters. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Paterson in the spring of 1894, for a term of two years, becoming President of the Board the second year, and was re-elected Alderman in the spring of 1896, an office which he still holds. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 613 over Frain, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN DONOHUE, JR.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Donohue was born at Paterson, N. J., March 22d, 1869, and is a carpet merchant. Last November he was the only Democrat who was elected to the Assembly in Passaic county. His plurality over Bridge, Republican, was 694, and over Frain, Democrat, 793.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Republicans.</i>	<i>Democrats.</i>
McKee, 10,506.	Frain, 9,591.
Gledhill, 10,064.	Craig, 9,468.
Sturr, 10,204.	Donohue, Jr., 10,384.
Bridge, 9,690.	Canning, 9,509.
Socialist—Butterworth, 1,109; Westergaard, 1,093; Platz, 1,092; Canning, 1,100.	
Prohibition—Wallace, 304; Niblo, 301; Greenfell, 289; Cole, 292.	
Factional-Republican—Boyle, 526.	

Salem County.**JOSEPH B. CRISPEN.**

(Rep., Salem.)

Mr. Crispin was born in Pilesgrove township, Salem county, June 17th, 1846, and is a farmer. He is descended from Rear Admiral William Crispin, of the British Navy, brother-in-law of Sir Admiral William Penn, who came to this country as Commissioner to the Pennsylvania Colony, and as Surveyor-General to lay out the (now) city of Philadelphia. Mr. Crispin was elected a member of the Township Committee in Elsinboro in 1890, and served three years, and also served two years as a member of the Board of Education from 1891. He removed to Mannington township, where he was elected a member of the Board of Education, which position he still holds. Mr. Crispin is one of the most progressive farmers in Salem county. This is his second term as a member of the Assembly. His plurality last November was 191. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Game and Fisheries and Sinking Fund

Crispin, Rep., 2,918; Langley, Dem., 2,727; Hitchner, Pro., 336.

Somerset County.**PETER V. D. VAN DOREN.**

(Rep., Millstone.)

Mr. Van Doren was born in New Brunswick, N. J., on February 19th, 1858, and is a farmer. His parents moved on a farm at Fieldville, near Bound Brook, N. J., when he was two years old. In the spring of 1872 his parents again moved,

this time on a farm near Millstone, Somerset county, N. J. In 1885 he bought the old Frelinghuysen farm, at Millstone. This has been his home since that time. His paternal ancestors were Hollanders. Under President Harrison's administration Mr. Van Doren was appointed United States Internal Revenue Storekeeper; was assigned to duty at the Somerset Distilling Company's distillery on February 17th, 1890, and held the assignment continuously until May 17th, 1895, when it was discontinued to make room for a Democrat. At the election in 1896, his home, Millstone, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket. Last November he was re-elected Assemblyman by a plurality of 844. Then he received ten per cent. more of the vote at his own poll than in 1896, which was unprecedented for an off year, and he had practically the same percentage in the county. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, and Labor and Industries, and as Chairman of the Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

Van Doren, Rep., 3,139; Layton, Dem., 2,295; Brown, Pro., 211.

Sussex County.

ELVIN EUGENE SMITH.

(Dem., Bevans.)

Mr Smith was born at Bevans, Sussex county, N. J., January 20th, 1860, and is a farmer. He served as Township Clerk of Sandyston for five years, from March, 1891, to March, 1896. In March, 1897, he was elected a member of the Township Committee, and at its first meeting was chosen President. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 440.

Smith, Dem., 2,918; Rude, Rep., 2,478; Roe, Pro., 174.

Union County.

GEORGE A. SQUIRE

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Squire was born in New York City September 29th, 1844. He was in the employ of the Singer Manufacturing Company for thirty years, in charge of one of their departments, and resigned his position in 1892, when he bought the business of M. H. Dingee & Co., manufacturers and dealers in lubricating oils and greases, which he now continues. He

was a member of the Elizabeth Board of Education, having been appointed by the Mayor to fill an unexpired term. He served as a member of the City Council of Elizabeth in 1876-'77. Mr. Squire was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,185 over Wolfskeil, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROGER FRANKLIN MURRAY.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Murray was born in New York City December 6th, 1864, and is in the fire insurance business in that city, which he has always followed. This is the first time he has held a political office. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, Knights of the Ancient Asscenic Order, Red Men and Exempt Firemen's Association. He is first assistant foreman of Alert Hose Company, No. 1; Vice President of the Republican City Executive Committee, of Plainfield; a member of the Union County Republican Committee; of the Union County Country Club and one of the original members of the League of American Wheelmen. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,075 over Wolfskeil, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROBERT G. HOUSTON.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Houston was born in Elizabeth, N. J., in March, 1846, and is a machinist, being employed in the tool department of the Singer Manufacturing Company. He was educated in the public schools. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Union county in 1887-'88 and '89, and a member of the City Council in 1892, '93, '94, '95 and '96. He has been a member of Essex Lodge, No. 49, F. and A. M., for over twenty-five years; is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., and is also an exempt fireman. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,345 over Wolfskeil, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Republicans

Squire, 7,959.

Murray, 7,849.

Houston, 8,119.

Democrats.

Lawrence, 5,677.

Jackson, 5,767.

Wolfskeil, 5,774.

Prohibition—Van Cise, 350; Phelps, 337; McLeod, 342.

Social Labor—Gould, 645; Campbell, 655; Eidenmiller, 641.

Warren County.

ALFRED LEIDA FLUMMERFELT.

(Dem., Polkville.)

Mr. Flummerfelt was born at Polkville, Warren county, N. J., November 17th, 1849, and is a contractor and builder, and undertaker. His grandfather, George Flummerfelt, deceased, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly from Warren county in 1836. Mr. Flummerfelt never held public office until he was elected to the Assembly in 1895. This is his third term. Last November he carried the county by a plurality of 724 over Perdoe, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Engrossed Bills, Unfinished Business, State Prison and Industrial School for Girls.

WILLIAM K. BOWERS.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Bowers was born at Stewartsville, Warren county, N. J., January 8th, 1831, and is a machinist. He was formerly a manufacturer of agricultural machinery. He was elected to the Common Council of Hackettstown, N. J., in 1864, and served three years, and he was re-elected in 1872 for another term, and also in 1875. He was elected Sheriff of Warren county in the fall of 1881, and served a full term of three years. This is his third term as an Assemblyman. He was re-elected to the Assembly last November by a plurality of 696 over Perdoe, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, Towns and Townships and Passed Bills.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

<i>Democrats.</i>	<i>Republicans.</i>
Flummerfelt, 2,743.	Perdoe, 2,019.
Bowers, 2,715.	King, 1,977.
Prohibition—Willmarth, 493; Beavers, 531.	

SUMMARY.

HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 37	DEMOCRATS, 23=60
SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 14	DEMOCRATS, 7=21
—	—
51	30 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 21.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born at Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for classmates Vice President Hobart and G. D. W. Vroom, formerly Mayor of Trenton. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated. He was an apt student, and in 1866 he was admitted to the Bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbott, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

Court of Chancery.

ALEXANDER T. MCGILL, CHANCELLOR, Jersey City.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill, LL.D., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., about fifty-three years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with the late Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Scudder, at Trenton, and was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when

he also represented the then First district of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees, and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time a law partner of the late ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garretson, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 29th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1894 and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1895, when he was defeated by John W. Griggs by a plurality of 26,900. His term will expire on May 1st, 1901.

Vice Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$9,000 a year.)

HENRY C. PITNEY, Morristown.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice Chancellor for a term of seven years, in the spring of 1889, and in 1896 he was re-appointed for another full term. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the Bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About thirteen years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never

held any political office. He was appointed Vice Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, on January 29th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice Chancellor Van Fleet. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School, at Trenton, in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895, he was appointed a Vice Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is Democrat.

FREDERICK W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of these was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and,

with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey, December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June Term of the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the Bar as counselor at the June Term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st, 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., now Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place, associated with his brother under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the Honorable Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$9,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

Chief Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in

1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887, and by Governor Werts in 1894. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as Chief Justice to succeed the late Mercer Beasley, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on March 1st, 1904. In politics he is a Republican. His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 112,569.

Associate Justices.

(Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.)

DAVID AYRES DEPUE, Newark.

Justice Depue LL D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved in 1840, to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrerd, and was admitted to the Bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887 by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Rutgers College in 1874, and also from Princeton College, his *Alma Mater*, in 1880. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1901.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 312,000.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843 and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the Bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 104,143.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the Bar of New Brunswick. While studying law he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862 and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney, he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, and in 1896 by Governor Griggs. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1903.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 198,642.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D.D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the Bar, in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 190,412.

JOB H. LIPPINCOTT, Jersey City.

Justice Lippincott was born near Mount Holly, N. J., November 12th, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm at Vincentown, N. J., and received a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he attended a private academy at Vincentown, conducted by John G. Herbert, for one year. Afterward he attended the Mount Holly Institute, under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, for about a year. He entered, as a law student, with Ewan Merritt, Esq., at Mount Holly, January 1st, 1863. During his period of service as a law student he attended the Dane Law School of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., and in July, 1865, he graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the February Term, 1867, of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the Bar of this State.

In May, 1867, he located in Hudson county, and opened a law office at the court-house, in what was then the city of Hudson. He was a member and President of the Board of Education of the city of Hudson from 1868 to 1871, when the three cities of Bergen, Jersey City and the city of Hudson were consolidated into one city. In 1874 he was elected counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Hudson, which office he held, by annual election, for thirteen

successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, which office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law Judge of the county of Hudson, to which he was appointed by Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Chancellor McGill, who held that office at the time of his appointment as Chancellor.

In 1888 he was re-appointed as Law Judge by Governor Green for a full term of five years. In January, 1893, he resigned this position, and was appointed by Governor Werts one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Werts, who had resigned to become Governor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

His circuit consists of Hudson county. Population, 328,080.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Trenton.

Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who, for many years, was one of the acknowledged leaders of the Bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the Bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a copartnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Abbett, for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Population, 158,155.

GEORGE C. LUDLOW, New Brunswick.

Justice Ludlow was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J., April 6th, 1830. At the age of five years he removed to New Brunswick, where he has ever since resided. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and soon afterward

began the study of law in the office of W. H. Leupp, in New Brunswick. He also studied in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. In 1853 he was admitted to the Bar, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Brunswick. Soon afterward he was admitted as a counselor. He served as City Counsel of that city, as a member of the Board of Freeholders and as President of the Board of Education. He was elected State Senator in 1876, and in 1878 he served as President of the Senate. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1880 by a plurality of 651 over the late Frederic A. Potts. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court June 13th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a Vice Chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cumberland, Cape May and Salem. Population, 123,504.

GILBERT COLLINS, Jersey City.

Justice Collins was born August 26th, 1846, in Stonington, Conn., where his family had long been settled, and where his father was engaged in manufactures. He received a classical education. In 1863 he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where his father, then recently deceased, had had business interests. He studied law under Jonathan Dixon, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Collins was admitted to practice in this State as an attorney February, 1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. He practiced his profession in Jersey City, first as a partner of Judge Dixon, and afterward with Charles L. and William H. Corbin, under the firm name of Collins & Corbin.

He was Mayor of Jersey City from May, 1884, to May, 1886. On March 2d, 1897, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State by Governor Griggs, and on March 8th his nomination was by the Senate unanimously confirmed. He is a Republican in politics. His term will expire March 8th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 145,601.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

RICHARD T. MILLER, Camden.

Judge Miller was born in Cape May City, N. J., December 16th, 1845. He studied law with the late Thomas P. Carpenter, who was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was City Solicitor of Cape May during 1869 and 1870; District Court Judge of the city of Camden from March 3d, 1877, until July 11th, 1888. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Cape May county, April 19th, 1889, and resigned that office on March 30th, 1892. He was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county April 1st, 1892, and resigned on March 11th, 1893. Governor Werts appointed Judge Miller a Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey March 11th, 1893, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

FRANCIS CHILD, Morristown.

Judge Child is a native of New Jersey and about fifty-four years of age. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in June 1866, and as a counselor in February, 1877. He filled the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Morris county from April 1st, 1878, and until he was appointed Circuit Court Judge on March 11th, 1893. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

HENRY M. NEVIUS, Red Bank.

Judge Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841. He was educated at the Freehold Institute and also at the High School, Grand Rapids, Mich. Until the war broke out he studied law in that city, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gallantry to the Second Lieutenantcy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, but it turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in company D, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain for bravery on the field. When the war closed he returned to New Jersey and resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the Bar

as an attorney in February, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. He was in partnership for four years with ex-Senator John S. Applegate. He has held several offices of local importance, and has served as Deputy Revenue Collector. In 1883 he was elected Commander of the Grand Army Posts of New Jersey, and was re-elected the following year. He was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county in 1887, served a full term of three years, and was President of that body in 1890. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Griggs on March 2d, 1896, and was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1903.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$3 for each day's attendance, and \$1 for every ten miles going and returning)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born at Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a copartnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875, Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business,

and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other Electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor, and in 1897 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1838. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1858, and then taught for three years in the Lawrenceville Academy, near Princeton. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, in Bridgeton, was admitted to the Bar in 1863, at the November Term of the Supreme Court, and began practice at Millville. He was for twenty-one years Solicitor of that city, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for four years (1865-1869), and of the New Jersey Senate for three years (1869-1872), and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in each of those bodies. In 1876 he was named on the Republican Electoral Ticket of New Jersey. He was an Assistant Attorney-General during the administration of President Harrison, and for more than a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, on the 2d day of March, 1896. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1902.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Judge Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N. J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the Class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and Garrit S. Cannon successively, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November Term of the Supreme Court, 1866,

and three years later as counselor. He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the Bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county by Governor Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbott, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third district of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee, and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was the President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years. He was also a Lay Delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the Representatives from the New Jersey Conference District.

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for the term of six years. In politics the Judge is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the Bar of New York City in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as Counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. In politics Judge Adams is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship *Gilded Beaver*.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price in 1855 and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

J. KEARNY RICE, New Brunswick.

Mr. Rice was born in Washington city in 1849, and has lived in New Brunswick since the war, his family having removed there in 1865. He studied law in the office of Woodbridge Strong, and is also a graduate of the Law School of the University of New York. He was admitted as attorney of the Bar of New Jersey in the November Term, 1876, and four years afterward was admitted as counselor. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow Prosecutor of the Pleas for Middlesex county, and was re-appointed by Governor Green. In 1890 he resigned the office of Prosecutor to accept that of Law Judge of Middlesex county, to which he was appointed by Governor Abbett. In 1895 he was re-appointed as such Judge by Governor Werts, and in January, 1896, was appointed United States Attorney for New Jersey, to succeed the Hon John W. Beekman, who had resigned. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

. S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghioghenny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg Bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the Bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he removed from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, and also of the Joint Republican Caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican Caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a Convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

GEORGE WURTS, Paterson.

Mr. Wurts was born at Easton, Pa., in 1829, but has been a resident of New Jersey from his boyhood. Early in life he looked forward to journalism as a profession, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he engaged as a reporter with the Newark *Daily Advertiser*. After a brief service with that paper he was offered a position on the Newark *Mercury*, then owned by Mr. E. N. Miller, and edited by the late John Y. Foster, upon whose resignation he became the editor. While engaged in those duties he corresponded for the New York *Times* and *Evening Post*. On the starting of the Brooklyn *Daily Union* he accepted the associate editorship of that paper, which he held until February 1st 1865, when he resigned to become editor and one-half owner of the Paterson *Daily Press*, and has since been actively engaged in the service of that influential journal. Besides his regular editorial work, Mr. Wurts has written considerably in prose and verse for some

of the leading periodicals of our country, including the old *Knickerbocker Magazine*, *Continental Monthly*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Northern Monthly*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Scribner's*, &c. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1876, and served as Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882. He has been a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Paterson from its organization, in 1885. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for elective office, but has steadily declined. He was appointed as Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Griggs on November 4th, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Duryee. He served in that office until April 1st, 1897, when he was commissioned as Secretary of State to succeed Henry C. Kelsey, for a term of five years, he having been nominated by Governor Griggs and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term will expire on April 1st, 1902.

Assistant Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and re-commissioned April 1st, 1892 and 1897. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

GEORGE B. SWAIN, Newark.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1835. When he was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death. In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since

resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. Geo. A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the same premises to the present time. The present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to McKinley. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and by successive re-elections served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys, at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election, in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, including the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice President. He was elected by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer, to succeed George R. Gray, and he was re-elected in 1897. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1900. Salary, \$6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful,

and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature in 1894, and re-elected in 1897 for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1900.

Attorney-General.

SAMUEL H. GREY, Camden.

Mr. Grey was born in Camden, N. J., April 6th, 1836, and is a son of Philip James Grey, for many years a leading man in that section of the State, and Sarah Woolston Stephens, his wife, a member of an Orthodox Quaker family. He spent his entire life in Camden, where he was educated at private schools kept by Hon. La Fayette Grover, afterwards Governor of Oregon and Senator from that State, and his brother Talleyrand. He studied law with Hon. Abraham Browning, the first Attorney-General appointed under the new Constitution, and was admitted as an attorney at the November Term, 1857, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1861.

The Attorney-General long since achieved for himself a high reputation as a lawyer, a pleader and an orator. He has figured in many prominent legal battles, in nearly all of which he has come out crowned with victory. His masterly conduct of the impeachment proceedings in the case of Prison Keeper Patrick H. Lavery, in 1886, when he acted as counsel for the House of Assembly, brought about conviction by the State Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, and which was presided over by John W. Griggs, since Governor of New Jersey. His argument before the Supreme Court in 1888, in support of the constitutionality of the Local Option law, won for him a favorable decision, and the statute was not disturbed. With other eminent lawyers as his associates, he distinguished himself in the famous controversy over the organization of the State Senate in 1894, when a full bench of the Supreme Court sustained his interpretation of the constitutional law bearing on the case. Chief Justice Beasley delivered the opinion of the court, which declared that Maurice A. Rogers, Republican, was the duly-elected President of the Senate.

Twice has the Attorney-General been a Presidential Elector for New Jersey—in 1872, when the vote of the State was cast for Grant and Wilson, and in 1896, when it was recorded

for McKinley and Hobart. He served as a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1873, and was President of the Constitutional Commission of 1894.

In 1866, Mr. Grey was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for the county of Cape May, and served seven years. He served as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1868 to 1871. Several times he has refused judicial and political honors. He could have gone to Congress in 1874, when he declined a nomination in the First Congressional District. Governor Griggs offered him the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1897, which he declined. On March 1st of the same year he was nominated for Attorney-General, to succeed John P. Stockton, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the 8th of that month. The Attorney-General has been a Director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company since its organization in 1873, and he is President of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, a position he has occupied since its formation.

His term as Attorney-General will expire on April 5th, 1902, and his salary is \$7,000 a year.

Commander of the National Guard.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH W. PLUME, Newark.

General Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M.D., of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Jansen Salers, a wealthy Hollander, who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L. I.), in 1631.

On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Conn., which settled Newark in 1666.

General Plume has been a resident of Newark since 1843. In early life he entered the banking business, which calling he followed during the greater part of his career. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held the office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871. His military life was begun in 1857, when he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark. He served nearly all through the late war, and while connected with the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, and on April 26th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. On the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N. G. N. J., and on the tenth anniversary of the date of his commission he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General by General (then Governor) George B. McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed the late General Gershom Mott.

Adjutant-General.

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Trenton.

General Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J., June 6th, 1838. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of law, and had nearly completed the course when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country, in response to the first call for troops. He then assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed on the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12th, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General for long and meritorious service, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled, officially, and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey. He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866; was at one time President and is now a Director of the Trenton Banking Company; is

a member of a large number of State and county historical societies; a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is now President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. His salary is \$1,200 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding-school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part, and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gun-shot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York City as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton, and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey, March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbott, and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion

which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed a few years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was reappointed by the Joint Meeting of the Legislature in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers; is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a Director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He has served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee since September, 1895.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General, and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$1,200.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufac uring jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterward becoming a partner and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. This office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2d, 1902.

Clerk in Chancery.

LEWIS A. THOMPSON, Somerville.

Mr. Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem, by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem, by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely-increased plurality of 893 over Beekman, Dem. During his service in the Senate he was a member of the most important committees and always took an active part in legislation. In 1896 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with signal ability and marked impartiality. He resigned on March 6th, to accept the position of Clerk in Chancery, to which he had just been nominated by the Governor and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and will expire in 1901. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Plainfield.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle, who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about nine years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic

Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.

SAMUEL S. MOORE, Elizabeth.

Mr. Moore was born in Easton, Pa., March 29th, 1834. He is of an old New Jersey family. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Moore, left Newtown, Long Island, in 1708, and settled in Hopewell, N. J. He, Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott bought 1,300 acres of land on which Pennington is now situated. Mr. Moore died September 6th, 1759, leaving a large family. His son, Captain John Moore, was born in Hopewell in 1718 and died September 3d, 1768. He was in Colonel Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French-Indian wars. His son, Samuel, was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, in 1754, and removed to Easton, Pa., in 1782, and died there March 9th, 1799. He was a Minuteman in the Revolution, and afterwards served in Captain John Mott's Company, First Regiment (Hunterdon County). His son, the father of the present Prison Keeper, was born at Easton, Pa., September 28th, 1794, and died at Easton, June 18th, 1883. He was educated in Philadelphia, was Second Sergeant, First Company, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Thomas Humphrey Ward, in 1812-14. He was editor of the *Spirit of Pennsylvania* and the *Belvidere Apollo*; Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace, and Chief Burgess of Easton, &c.

The present Keeper of the State Prison settled in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1855. When a boy he was a telegraph operator, and since then has been an accountant, and was for ten years connected with the National State Bank at Elizabeth as notary, &c. He has also been a real estate broker. He was Collector for the county of Union in 1875-6; Overseer of the Poor of Elizabeth four years; Postmaster at Elizabeth under the Harrison administration, and has been for nearly twenty-five years a member of the Union County Republican Committee; also the Republican Committee of the city of Elizabeth. He was appointed Keeper of the State

Prison *ad interim* April 22d, 1896. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated, and on the 18th of the same month, unanimously confirmed by the Senate, for a full term of five years. His term will expire on March 18th, 1902, and his salary is \$3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter, Esther, married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary War, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common-school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York City, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been nineteen years a member of the Republican State Committee and is now Vice Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in

1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. His term expires June 11th, 1900, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Trenton.

Colonel Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late General Samuel R. Hamilton of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of General Lewis Perrine in that office. He was of Scotch descent, Colonel Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson, Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time, both being Scotch immigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy, Lawrenceville High School and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the *Trenton True American*, which he conducted until 1853 when it was sold to Judge Naar. Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occupied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff, from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years and was re-elected in 1889 and 1894. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

State Board of Assessors.

BIRD W. SPENCER, President, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for

twenty-five years. During that period he served as clerk, division superintendent, paymaster, cashier, assistant treasurer and treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N. Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year to the present time. On May 4th, 1876, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle; June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster; and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green, in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1893, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He served as President of that body in 1893 and again in 1895-96, and still holds that position. His term will expire May 4th, 1901.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the Bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the Bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well-known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawitz & Steele, of New York City. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs in April, 1896, for a full term of four years. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common-school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room of a large hardware house in New York City, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker, joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbett, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re-appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years.

AMOS GIBBS, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Columbus, Burlington county, N. J., in 1838. He was educated in the common schools and at the boarding-school of Samuel J. Gummere, at Burlington. He was elected Clerk of Burlington county in 1863, when he removed to Mount Holly. He was also the first Auditor of Burlington county, being named by the Legislature in 1872 the year the act was passed, and elected to the same office the three succeeding years. He is now President of the Mount Holly Insurance Company, the Mount Holly Electric Light Company and the Mount Holly Street Railway Company. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of phosphorus and fertilizers, retiring from business in 1891. He is now Chairman of the Burlington County Republican Committee, a position he has held for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs in January, 1897, for the term of four years.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

ALBERT H. SLAPE, President, Salem.

Mr. Slape was born in Salem county in 1836, and is a well-known resident of the city of Salem. His ancestors were among the early settlers. He was prepared for college at Pennington Seminary, was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of '58, studied law with Theodore Cuyler and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1859, and to the New Jersey Bar in 1861. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Salem county for twenty-five consecutive years, 1865 to 1890; also of Atlantic county for five years, 1873 to 1878. He was defeated for Congress in 1866; was chosen one of the Presidential Electors of this State in 1868, and in 1873 was appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as one of the Commissioners, with Abraham Browning and Cortlandt Parker, to negotiate and agree respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey and the State of Delaware, in which matter was involved the question of the validity of the so-called "twelve-mile circle," claimed by Delaware. He has held other positions, such as Trustee of Dickinson College. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation for a term of five years. In 1896 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs for another term of five years.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the Class of '78. He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark, and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the Bar he located at Jersey City and has practiced law there ever since. For nine years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform law, and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years and was re-appointed for another term in 1896. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," and "New Jersey Law of Taxation."

HENRY J. WEST, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island, in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Baird in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years.

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May 1864, to a Lieutenantcy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and, thus disabled, he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL.B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he is now Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee, a position he has occupied for some years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry. He received a common-school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York City. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

WILLIAM BETTLE, Oaklyn, Camden County.

Mr. Bettle is of an old Quaker family, and was born in Philadelphia in 1830, where he resided until he was sixteen, when he removed to New Jersey. For four years he lived near Yardville, Mercer county, obtaining a practical knowledge of farming, when he purchased a farm in Haddon township, Camden county, about four miles from the city of Camden, which has been his home ever since. He has always been much interested in the management of his large farm, which is considered one of the best in South Jersey, and is somewhat noted for the good crops raised, and for the neatness and care with which everything is kept. Mr. Bettle has taken an active interest in political affairs since early manhood, but has always refused to be a candidate for office, although repeatedly solicited to do so. He had never held any office until appointed by Governor Griggs to his present position in April, 1897. He has been a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee for a number of years, and his advice and judgment are much valued by his colleagues. Mr. Bettle is an active Director in most of the railroads in South Jersey in the Pennsylvania Railroad System, and is interested in many business enterprises. His term of office is three years, and salary \$4,000 a year.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.

CHARLES H. SIMMERMAN, Trenton.

Mr. Simmerman was born in the year 1836 on a farm near Pitman Grove, Gloucester county, N. J. His father died when Mr. Simmerman was only six years of age, leaving his

mother with five children to care for. Before the subject of this sketch was eight years old he was put to work on a farm in Salem county, and from that early age until he was forty he earned his living by the labor of his hands. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work as a tending-boy in the glassworks at Glassboro, where he afterward became an apprentice at glassblowing, and worked at the trade for twenty-five years. His opportunities for education were limited to a quarter's schooling in the winter season while he lived on the farm, and about two months in the summer in the public school at Glassboro while he remained a tending-boy; but he does not remember the time when he could not read and write, for his mother taught him these rudiments, so that when he was separated from her at eight years of age he was able to carry on a correspondence with her.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the Board of School Trustees of Salem. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Board of City Assessors in Camden by 256 majority. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of New Jersey in 1876, when he received 800 more votes than Mr. Tilden, who ran for President of the United States. In 1878 he was instrumental in having the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries instituted; three years afterward he became Secretary of the Bureau, and in 1893 he was appointed Chief by Governor Werts. He was a member of the first Union ever instituted in his trade, and when he was an apprentice and only twenty years of age, and from that time until the present he has taken an active interest in labor matters. His term of office is five years, and will expire April 3d, 1898.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

JOHN C. WARD, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is five years, and salary \$2,500.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN H. BONNELL, Newark.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superintendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890, and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which position he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his eighth term as Treasurer of that organization. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd homestead, between Pemberton and Vincentown, Southampton township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their descendants for over two hundred years have been, mostly in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Colloms' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

He has resided for thirty-two years in Mount Holly. He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time with educational and other institutions. He has, for a number of years, acted as President for the Burlington County Agricultural Society, Mount Holly, Lumberton and Medford Railroad, Vice President, Trustee and Curator of the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Sciences, Secretary of the Burlington County Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, also a member of other State, county, historical, literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that agricul-

ture should rank higher than any other profession or industry ; is an earnest advocate of road improvement or any measure that will advance the producing interests. Mr Budd was, on the 21st of May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edward Burrough, and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for a full term of three years. His term will expire March 26th, 1899, and his salary is \$1,500 a year.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1898.

A Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals.—William H. Vredenburg, *ad interim*.

State Board of Education.—James B. Woodward, February 21st.

Chief of Bureau of Labor and Statistics.—Charles H. Simmerman, April 3d.

District Court Judge.—Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton, January 18th.

County Judges.—Atlantic, Joseph Thompson; Bergen, Jas. M. Van Valen; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth; Morris, Willard W. Cutler; Union, Thomas F. McCormick; Warren, William H. Morrow; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas.—Atlantic, Samuel E. Perry, March 7th; Cape May, Jonas S. Miller, March 11th; Hudson, Charles H. Winfield, April 3d; Mercer, Bayard Stockton, February 7th; Morris, Joshua S. Salmon, April 1st; Sussex, Theodore Simonson, March 29th; Union, Frederick C. Marsh, March 11th.

Board of Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton —Joseph Rice, *ad interim*, and vice Joseph F. Edwards, deceased.

State Board of Arbitration.—Samuel S. Sherwood, William M. Doughty, James Martin, Charles A. Houston, Joseph L. Moore; March 25th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys.—James M. Parsons, Edwin H. Bidwell; May 25th.

State Industrial School for Girls.—Lewis Parker, E. Rezeau Cook; April 20th.

Port Warden for Hudson County.—James P. Laverty, February 7th.

Two Harbor Masters, Jersey City.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women.—Philip P. Baker and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

State Board of Medical Examiners.—Armin Ubelacker, William L. Newell, William Perry Watson; July 4th.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health.—Cornelius Shepherd, May 5th; Albert R. Leeds, term expired May 1st, 1897, not re-appointed.

State Board of Pharmacy.—George H. White, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry.—Frederick C. Barlow, October, 1898.

Deputy Factory Inspectors.—James Keys, Patrick Callan, Joseph S. Weinthal, July 2d, 1898; William W. Johnson, July 5th, 1898; John Vanatta, John Dunn.

Inspector of Steamboats.—Charles Edwards, June 1st, 1893; Thomas H. Thompson, June 1st, 1898; vacancy.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President.—William McKinley, of Ohio. Salary, \$50,000.
Vice President.—Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey. Salary, \$10,000.

Secretary of State.—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury.—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War.—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy.—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior.—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Postmaster-General.—James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Attorney-General.—Joseph McKenna, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture.—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices.—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr, of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; vacancy.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	Philemon Dickerson	1841
Robert Morris.....	1790	Richard S. Field.....	1863
William S. Pennington.....	1817	John T. Nixon.....	1870
William Rossell.....	1826	Edward T. Green.....	1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....	1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick.....	1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E Mercer Shreve	1868
William Pennington.....	1817	Robert C. Belville.....	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Belville.....	1875
Edward N. Dickerson	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.	1853	George T. Cranmer.....	1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....	1789	Samuel Plummer.....	1869
John Heard	1802	Robert L. Hutchinson.....	1877
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	W. Budd Deacon	1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	A. E. Gordon.....	1886
Robert S. Kennedy.....	1849	W. Budd Deacon.....	1889
George H. Nelden.....	1853	George Pfeiffer	1893
Benijah Deacon.....	1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....	1897
W. Budd Deacon.....	1868		

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton	1789	Garritt S. Cannon	1853
Abraham Ogden.....	1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey	1861
Lucius H. Stockton.....	1793	Job H. Lippincott.....	1886
George C. Maxwell	1802	Samuel F. Bigelow	1887
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	George S. Duryee.....	1888
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....	1824	Henry S. White.....	1890
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	John W. Beekman.....	1894
James S. Green	1837	J. Kearny Rice	1896
William Halsted	1849		

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1898.

Circuit Justice.....	George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges	{ Marcus W. Acheson,
	{ George M. Dallas.
District Judge	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	J. Kearny Rice.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Warren Dixon.
Marshal.....	Thomas J. Alcott.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer
Deputy Clerk of District Court	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Frank H. Lalor.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ Second District.....	William D. Rutan.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor—John W. Griggs; term expires 1899.

Private Secretary—Hobart Tuttle.

Secretary of State—George Wurts, 1902.

Assistant Secretary of State—Alexander H. Rickey, 1902.

Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1900.

Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1900.

Attorney-General—Samuel H. Grey, 1902.

Adjutant-General—William S. Stryker.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry P. Perrine.

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.

Chancellor—Alexander T. McGill, 1901.

Vice Chancellors—

{	Henry C. Pitney, 1903.
	John R. Emery, 1902.
	Alfred Reed, 1902.
	Frederic W. Stevens, 1903.
{	Martin P. Grey, 1903.

Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—William J. Magie, 1904.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; David A. Depue, 1901; Jonathan Dixon, 1903; Charles G. Garrison, 1902; Job H. Lippincott, 1900; William S. Gummere, 1902; George C. Ludlow, 1902; Gilbert Collins, 1904.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges John W. Bogert, 1903; Gottfried Krueger, 1903; James H. Nixon, 1902; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1902; Frederic Adams, 1903; William H. Vredenburg, *ad interim*. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller, 1900; Henry M. Nevius, 1903.

District Court Judges—Camden, C. V. D. Joline; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater; Jersey City, Joseph D. Bedle, James S. Erwin; Newark, Frederick F. Guild, Thomas N. McCarter, Jr.; Paterson, William I. Lewis; Trenton, John

Rellstab; Orange, Charles B. Storrs; Passaic, William W. Watson. All in 1901, excepting Judges Erwin and Watson, whose terms expire in 1902. Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton, 1898.

Clerk of Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1902.

Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, 1901.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1900.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1898.

State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1899.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter, 1899.

Keeper of State Prison—Samuel S. Moore, 1902.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, 1900.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly, 1899.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—William Bettie, 1900; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston.

Supervisor of the School Census—Lloyd Wilbur, 1898.

State Geologist—John C. Smock.

Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, 1898. Secretary, James T. Morgan.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John H. Bonnell; Assistant Custodian, Thomas R. Watson.

State Board of Education—Bond V. Thomas, Millville, 1899; George A. Frey, Camden, 1899; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1898; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1899; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1901; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1899; Stephen C. Larison, Hackettstown, 1899; Stephen Pierson, Morristown, 1899; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1901; Joseph P. Cooper, Rutherford, 1899; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1899; James L. Hays, Newark, 1901; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1901; Evan Steadman, Hoboken, 1899; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1899; James Owen, Montclair, 1899. President, James L. Hays; Vice President, Benjamin H. Campbell; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, J. Bingham Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M. Green, Ph.D. Steward, William M. Conover.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—Weston Jenkins, A.M. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnson.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Boards of Managers of New Jersey State Hospital—At Morris Plains—George Richards, President, Dover, 1899; Romeo F. Chabert, Hoboken, 1899; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1899; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1899; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1899; David St. John, Hackensack, 1902;

James W. Smith, Paterson, 1902; J. Anson McBride, Unionville, N. Y., 1902. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

At Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1899; John Taylor, Trenton, 1899; Joseph Rice, Trenton, *ad interim*; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1902; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1902; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1902; Henry R. Baldwin, New Brunswick, 1902; one vacancy. Secretary, Gouverneur V. Packer.

Officers of the State Hospitals—At Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt.

At Trenton—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M.D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, William P. Hayes.

Commissioners of State Library.—Governor, Chancellor. Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund.—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Riparian Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice President, Jersey City, 1899; Miles Ross, New Brunswick, 1899; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1899; William Cloke, Trenton, 1899. Engineer, R. C. Bacot, Jersey City; Secretary and Assistant Engineer, J. C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Pleasantville; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; John C. Weaver, Mauricetown; all in 1900.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, 1901, Newark; Edward R. O'Reilly, 1900, Elizabeth; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Albert R. Leeds, 1897, Hoboken; John A. Githens, 1899, Asbury Park; Cornelius Shepherd, 1898, Trenton; Franklin Gauntt, 1903, Burlington. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist, are members *ex officio*. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic, 1901; Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1900; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1900; Amos Gibbs, Mount Holly, 1901. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Albert H. Slape, President, Salem; Henry J. West, Camden; Carl Lentz, Newark. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher. All their terms expire in 1901, except Henry J. West, 1899.

State Board of Agriculture—President, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick;

Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

State Director of the Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Lake Hopatcong; Thomas H. Thompson, Atlantic City, all in 1898; vacancy.

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward, 1901. Deputies—James Keys, Paterson; Patrick Callan, Newark; Joseph S. Weinthal, Hoboken; William W. Johnson, Salem; John Vanatta, Bordentown; John Dunn, Boonton, 1898.

Inspectors of State Prison—Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Brown, Newark; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Edward H. Holcombe, Lambertville; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville; Wells Lawrence, Mendham; all in 1899.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, President, 1900, Trenton; Edward H. Stokes, 1900, Trenton; Aaron Carter, 1900, Newark; Lewis Parker, 1898, Trenton; E. Rezeau Cook, 1898, Trenton; Patrick J. Fitzgibbon, 1900, Trenton.

Trustees of Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1898; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1900; Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1900; Edwin H. Bidwell, Vineland, 1898; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1899; Walter J. Knight, Newark, 1899. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown; William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1898. E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1899. Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark; George F. Wilbur, Asbury Park, and Edwin De Baun, Passaic, 1900.

State Board of Dentistry—Edward M. Beesley, Belvidere, 1900; George Emory Adams, 1902; Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City, 1898; G. Carleton Brown, Elizabeth, 1900; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1899.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1898; William T. Brown, Madison 1899; George R. Davis, Orange, 1900; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1901; George W. Parisen, Jersey City, 1902.

State Board of Arbitration—Samuel S. Sherwood, President, Paterson; William M. Doughty, Millville; James Martin, Secretary, Newark; Charles A. Houston, Somerville; Joseph L. Moore, Camden; all in 1898.

New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers—Managers: Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

State Director of Joint Companies—W. Campbell Clark, Newark (yearly).

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Jr., Camden; Parker W. Page, Summit; H. P. Frothingham, Mount Arlington; George L. Smith, Newark; all in 1899.

Fish and Game Protector—Charles A. Shriner, Paterson.

Fish Wardens—Henry Schneider, Atlantic City; William G. Wise, Burlington; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; Harry R. Dare, Bridgeton; Harold E. Pierson, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; George Riley, Newark; John Kerr, Harrison; George W. Dunham, Flemington; James Huston, Jr., Trenton; Benjamin W. Brown, Roselle; James L. Tooker, Jr., Perth Amboy; Richard A. Wood, West Creek; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Edward Hill, Rocksburgh; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; A. W. Muller, Almonesson; Braiser Wescoat, Woodbury; Frank L. Schafer, Mount Arlington; William Newell, Salem; John H. Pheasant, Summit; Charles P. Sebring, Bound Brook.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College—First District, Isaac W. Nicholson, T. F. D. Baker; Second District, Samuel B. Ketcham, John Darnell; Third District, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth District, George Fritts, Elias N. Millen; Fifth District, George H. Blakely, Samuel R. Demarest, Jr.; Sixth District, L. H. Muller, Charles L. Jones; Seventh District, Abraham W. Duryee, Edmund H. Davey; Eighth District, George E. De Camp, George W. Doty; all in 1899. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor Griggs, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College. Director, Prof. Voorhees; Chief Clerk and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Prof. Voorhees.

Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1900; Philip P. Baker, Treasurer, Vineland, 1898; Mrs.

Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1898; Mrs. Annie C. Gile, Orange, 1902; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1902; Barton F. Thorn, Burlington, and Zebina K. Pangborn, Jersey City, 1900.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor John W. Griggs *ex officio*; P. P. Baker, President, Vineland, 1898; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1898; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1898; John M. Moore, Clayton, 1899; William H. Nicholson, Vice President, Haddonfield, 1899; Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1899; George T. Cranmer, Trenton, 1900; B. D. Maxham, Vineland, 1900; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1900; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1900; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1901; W. Graham Tyler, Treasurer, Philadelphia, 1901; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1901. Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal and Secretary. Howard Carrow, Esq., Camden, and Wm. E. Zellar, Esq., Vineland, Solicitors. Board of Lady Visitors—Miss Rebecca H. Thompson, Salem, 1898; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1898; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, Salem, 1898; Mrs. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1898; Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1899; Mrs. Fannie A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1899; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, 1899; Miss Mott, Bordentown, 1899; Miss Caroline Hunt, Woodstown, 1900; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Greenwich, 1900; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1900; Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1900; Miss Lucy C. Kellogg, Englewood, 1900.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Griggs, President *ex officio*. First District, Edward C. Stokes, Millville; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem. Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; H. S. Little, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; (Vacancy). Fourth District, George Richards, Dover; (Vacancy). Fifth District, William Frank Hall, Pompton Lakes; George W. Wheeler, Hackensack. Sixth District, Thomas T. Kinney, Newark; Frederic W. Stevens, Newark. Seventh District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City. Eighth District, Henry Aitken, Elizabeth; Wendel P. Garrison, Orange.

Commissioners of the State Museum—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton;

Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Edward A. Murphy, New Durham; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Hopewell; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Martin Luther Cox, Dover; Ocean, F. A. North, Lakewood; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, Thomas G. Dunn, Salem; Somerset, Rev. J. A. Mets, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, B. Holmes, Elizabeth; Warren, Robert S. Price, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic City, Dr. W. M. Pollard; Bayonne, Charles M. Davis; Bridgeton, John S. Turner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Egg Harbor City, John Schuester; Elizabeth, William J. Shearer; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, E. C. Stokes; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. C. B. Gilbert; New Brunswick, George G. Ryan; Orange, U. W. Cutts; Passaic, Frank E. Spaulding; Paterson, W. D. Manro; Perth Amboy, Samuel E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, H. B. Rollinson; Salem, Morris H. Stratton; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

State Prison Building Commission—Edward J. Anderson, President; Edward H. Holcombe, Secretary; Samuel S. Moore, William S. Hancock, Henry Dickson.

State Reformatory Commission—Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, President; John G. Ferguson, Benjamin A. Vail, Thomas M. Gopsill, Secretary.

Members of the Commission Relating to Epileptic Persons—Dr. Phanett C. Baker, Dr. William L. Newell, Dr. John H. Ewing, S. Olin Garrison, James M. Buckley.

Commission on Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors—George B. Fielder, Ernest C. Stahl, Abraham Lower, Amos R. Dease, John T. Garwood.

Commissioners for Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States—Frank Bergen, Joseph D. Bedle, J. Frank Fort.

United States Senators—James Smith, Jr., 1899; William J. Sewell, 1901.

Representatives in Fifty-fifth Congress—First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth District, Mahlon Pitney; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, Thomas McEwan, Jr.; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

**TERMS OF OFFICE AND SALARIES OF
STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS
AND OFFICERS OF THE
LEGISLATURE.**

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Private Secretary, three years, \$2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Adjutant-General, \$1,200.

Quartermaster-General, \$1,200.

Chancellor, seven years, \$10,000.

Vice Chancellors, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, per diem, \$8, and mileage.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, \$3,000.

Superintendent of the School Census, two years, \$1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$4,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000; Assistant, \$1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$1,200.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000,

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

State Dairy Commissioner, \$2,000.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$1,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,000; Treasurers, each \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, each \$1,500; Second Assistant, Morristown, \$1,400, Trenton, \$1,200; Third Assistants, each \$1,000; Fourth Assistant, Morristown, \$1,000; Wardens, each \$2,500.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300; Fish Wardens, each \$600 and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Reform School for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Industrial School for Girls, three years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly one year, salary \$500.

Senate officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Engrossing Clerk, \$1,200; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Engrossing Clerk, \$1,300; two Assistant Engrossing Clerks, each \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Gallery and Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Document Clerk, \$400; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk, \$500; Assistant Bill Clerk, \$500; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard

Commander-in-Chief—Governor John W. Griggs.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Aides-de-Camp, Colonels William Barbour, Sheffield Phelps, Henry A. Potter, Anthony R. Kuser, Nathan Haines.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Henry P. Perrine; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel Cyrus F. Loutrel, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Hospital and Ambulance Corps Officer, Captain Roy Inglis; Assistant Inspector-Generals of Rifle Practice, Colonel William F. Decker, Colonel Charler A. Reid.

Division—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Righter; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Miller; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major Charles A. Gifford, Major J. S. Henry Clark.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hobart Tuttle, Captain Theodore E. Beck.

Second Brigade—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge-Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Engineer, Major Hamilton Markley; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain William Joyce Sewell, Jr.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Edwin W. Hine; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Elizabeth—Colonel, Benjamin A. Lee; Adjutant, Captain Louis J. McVicker.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Sixth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, William H. Cooper; Adjutant, Captain Christopher S. Magrath.

Seventh Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, Charles Y. Bamford; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

Gatling Gun Company A, Newark—Captain, William L. Fish.

Gatling Gun Company B, Camden—Captain, ————.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, Frederick Frelinghuysen.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, John V. Allstrom.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

Commandant—Captain William H. Jaques.

Staff—Paymaster, Lieutenant John Guild Muirheid; Surgeon, Lieutenant Nelson B. Oliphant.

Battalion of the East, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Irving; Lieutenant Commander, MacDonough Craven; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Farnham Yardley; Paymaster, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Arthur H. Colby.

Battalion of the West, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Ajax," Camden, N. J.—Commander, Charles B. Dahlgren; Lieutenant Commander H. R. Cohen; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Frank H. Turner; Paymaster, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) William H. Fulper.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION
OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF
HOLDING COURTS, &c.

Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Samuel Kirby, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Charles Cunningham, 1900; Elisha S. Ingersoll
1899; William McLaughlin, 1898.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1900.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1902.

County Collector—Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph Thompson, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel E. Perry, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull, John T.
French, Dems.; James D. Southwick, Joseph Hammill, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—second
Tuesday.

Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 7,282.

Sheriff—William C. Herring, Rep., 1898.

Coroners—William F. Ricardo, Jacob M. De Baun, both
1898; Cornelius Collins, 1899.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1900.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1903.

County Collector—James H. Coe, Englewood.

Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1904.

County Judge—James M. Van Valen, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Peter W. Stagg, 1900.

County Board of Elections—John Kehoe, William Ely,
Dems.; Jacob Rohrbach, Speers Commings, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second
Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly Population, 5,750.

Sheriff—Joseph S. Fleetwood, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Augustus B. Grohler, Frank G. Stroud, 1899;
Lemuel Fisher, 1898.

County Clerk—William W. Worrell, 1898.

Surrogate—Elwood H. Kirkbride, 1901.

Auditor—Joseph S. Gibson.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eckard P. Budd, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Howard Mathis, Samuel W. Semple., Dems.; Nathan Haines, John R. Howell, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tuesday, May and October.

Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 63,467.

Sheriff—David Baird, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—A. H. Lippincott, 1898; Frank O. Stern, Edgar H. Landis, 1899.

County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, 1901.

Register of Deeds—Jacob Sickler, 1900.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1902.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Edward Ambler Armstrong, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, 1900; Assistant, William H. Carson.

Port Warden—William C. Scudder.

County Board of Elections—James M. Fitzgerald, John Beaston, Dems.; John Cherry, Henry L. Bonsall, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.

Sheriff—Andrew J. Tomlin, Rep., 1898.

Coroners—John S. Douglass, Wilson A. Lake, Daniel C. Eldridge, all 1899.

County Clerk—Edward L. Rice, 1901.

Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1902.

County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—Harry S. Douglass, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonas S. Miller, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Samuel E. Ewing, William Lake, Dems.; Alfred Cooper, John W. Reeves, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,292.

Sheriff—Reuben Cheesman, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Waldo F. Sawyer, 1900; Stetson L. Bacon, 1898; Paul J. Davis, 1899.

County Clerk—William B. Trenchard, 1899.

Surrogate—Samuel P. Fithian, 1898.

County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—James R. Hoagland, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Logue, 1899.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden, George W. Eckert, Dems.; Morris Davis, Harry O. Newcomb, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 215,806.

Sheriff—Henry M. Doremus, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Charles E. Terrill, Albert J. Holle, Benjamin M. Skinner, all 1899.

County Clerk—William O. Kuebler, 1902.

Surrogate—Edward W. Jackson, 1899.

County Collector—Henry L. Keepers, Newark.

Register of Deeds—Alfred F. Skinner, 1902.

Circuit Judge—David A. Depue 1901.

County Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W. Crane, 1899.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood.

County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch, Edwin A. Raynor, Dems.; Augustus F. Eggers, Samuel C. Martin, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,853

Sheriff—William Collins Rep., 1899.

Coroners—James Hunter, Jr., 1900; Louis N. Shreve, 1898; Thomas J. Gaskill, 1899.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1902.

Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1899.

County Collector—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Woodbury.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—John S. Jessup, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dilks, Charles Wolforth, Dems.; George E. Pierson, David W. Moore, Jr., Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesday in May and October.

Hudson County.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 182,713.

Sheriff—William Heller, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—William Delaney, Charles Hoffman, 1900; Cornelius Greenleaf, 1899.

County Clerk—John G. Fisher, 1900.

Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1901.

County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1900.

Circuit Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1900.

County Judge—Robert S. Hudspeth, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Winfield, 1898.

Assistant Prosecutor—William M. Klink.

Port Warden—James P. Laverty, 1898.

Harbor Masters—Vacancies.

County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle, Augustus A. Rich, Dems.; Joseph J. Guisto, Thomas M. Coughlin, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Hunterdon County.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—John Ramsey, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—Frederick L. Johnson, Patrick F. McNamara, 1900; Alfred B. Nash, 1899.

County Clerk—H. Eugene Park, 1898.

Surrogate—Obadiah H. Sproul, 1899.

County Collector—E. Humphrey, Glen Gardner.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—H. Burdett Herr, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter F. Hayhurst, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Joseph L. Chamberlain, Oliver I. Blackwell, Dems.; John H. Nunn, William F. Holcombe, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Mercer County.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 62,518.

Sheriff—Harry A. Ashmore, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—William Glenn, William M. Disbrow, Charles H. Walker; all 1899.

County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1903.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1899.

County Collector—Thomas H. Thropp, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—Robert S. Woodruff, 1900.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bayard Stockton, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Walter S. Grover, John D'Arcy, Dems.; Joseph S. Mount, George R. Whittaker, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Middlesex County.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 19,910.

Sheriff—George J. Litterst, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—Thomas F. Burke, 1900; Charles R. Moke, Edward E. Haines, 1899.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1899.

Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1902.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1903.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown, St. George Kempson, Dems.; John E. Elmendorf, Bernard Roddy, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Monmouth County.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,157.

Sheriff—Houston Fields, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—William T. Hopper, Henry Herbert, Theodore M. Anderson, 1899.

County Clerk—Theodore Aumack, 1898.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1903.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1903.

County Judge—J. Clarence Conover, 1900.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilbur A. Heisley, 1902.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker, Morgan D. L. Magee, Dems.; John C. Patterson, Thomas L. Seabrook, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December, first Tuesday in May and October.

Morris County.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 10,290.

Sheriff—Edgar L. Durling, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—George W. Wilkinson, Cornelius B. Gage, Charles V. D. Romondt, 1899.

County Clerk—Elias B. Mott, 1898.

Surrogate—David Young, 1903.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

County Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joshua S. Salmon, 1898.

County Board of Elections—John V. Wise, Oscar Lindsley, Dems.; William O. Freeman, Charles F. Axtell, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Ocean County.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Howard Jeffrey, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Edward J. Wirth, Alfred Palmer, George H. Nunemaker, 1899.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1898.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1902.

County Collector—George L. Shinn, New Egypt.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1902.

County Board of Elections—John Beatty, Charles L. Rogers, Dems.; William B. Singleton, George H. Holman, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

Passaic County.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 97,344.

Sheriff—Peter H. Hopper, Dem., 1900.

Coroners—Charles B. Hindle, 1898; Abraham Vermeulen, Charles W. Booth, 1899.

County Clerk—Albert D. Winfield, 1901.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1900.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1904.

County Judge—John S. Barkalow, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1901.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Board of Elections—John W. De Mott, Frank T. Forbes, Dems.; Thomas Foxhall, Alfred G. Booth, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

Salem County.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,337.

Sheriff—Benjamin B. Westcott, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—William N. Carpenter, John G. Campbell, Thomas J. Torton, all in 1899.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1899.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1902.

County Collector—Richman Coles, Woodstown.
Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan W. Acton, 1900.
County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Millard F. Riley, Dems.; Edward R. Davis, Charles H. Richman, Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

Somerset County.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,514.

Sheriff—W. H. H. Wyckoff, Rep., 1898.
Coroners—Benjamin K. Hoppock, 1899; Abram B. Mosher, Aaron L. Stillwell, 1898.
County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1900.
Surrogate—Henry N. Spencer, 1903.
County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.
Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
County Judge—John D. Bartine, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nelson Y. Dungan, 1900.
County Board of Elections—Jacob Shurts, John H. Matison, Dems.; C. H. Bateman, George W. Cooper, Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 3,426.

Sheriff—Joseph C. Address, Dem., 1899.
Coroners—Lewis C. Burd, 1900; vacancy; Sidney B. Straley, 1899.
County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1902.
Surrogate—Samuel Johnson, 1898.
County Collector—Theodore Morford, Newton.
Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
County Judge—Henry Huston, 1902.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Simonson, 1898.
County Board of Elections—Emmett H. Bell, Peter B. Swarts, Dems.; Levitt J. Loomis, Charles Fredenburg, Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 43,834.

Sheriff—William T. Kirk, Rep, 1899.

Coroners—Charles W. MacConnell, 1900; Stephen B. Keefe, 1898; Robert R. Sinclair, 1899.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1899.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1902.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennett Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Thomas F. McCormick, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frederick C. Marsh, 1898; Assistant, Frank H. Dunn.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan, John L. Crowell, Dems.; Edward C. Woodruff, John W. Murray, Jr., Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—Elias J. Mackey, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—Jesse Smith, 1900; Michael Kenney, Joseph Hilbert, 1899.

County Clerk, Charles E. Harris, 1900.

Surrogate—George L. Shillinger, 1899.

County Collector—Louis Merrell, Vienna.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—William H. Morrow, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1901.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller, Henry Fliet, Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey, William R. Laire, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows :

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic Justice Ludlow.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Gummere.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Dixon.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Chief Justice Magie

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Collins.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Lippincott.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1897, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

Receipts.

Assessments on Private Acts.....	\$80 00	
Chickamauga and Chattanooga Commission.....	27 00	
Court of Pardons.....	8 00	
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	113,832 43	
Commissions.....	1,835 00	
Department of Banking and Insurance...	32 26	
Discharged Convicts.....	540 50	
Dividends.....	18,870 00	
Escheats.....	590 00	
Free Public Schools (repayment of loan)...	165,000 00	
Free School Libraries.....	20 00	
Geological Survey.....	300 00	
Judicial Fees.....	27,994 23	
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations.....	\$706,041 69	
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution.....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	707,041 69
Official fees.....	198,620 79	
Tax from Railroad Corporations.....	1,115,464 61	
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.....	194 73	
Sinking Fund Account.....	55,000 00	
State Board of Health.....	304 75	
State Dairy Commissioner.....	950 00	
State House Commission.....	84 54	
State Prison Receipts.....	56,568 60	
School Fund Expenses.....	18 75	
Supreme Court.....	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,463,777 88
Disbursements over receipts.....	14,283 09	
	<hr/>	\$2,478,060 97

Disbursements.

Adjutant-General's Department.....	\$5,500 00
Advertising.....	2,000 00
Agricultural College Fund, Interest on Certificates.....	1,990 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	15,000 00
Attorney-General's Department.....	14,508 74
Blind and Feeble-Minded.....	87,273 89
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners..	26,136 28
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,200 00

Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey.....	\$140 60
Bureau of Statistics	7,862 85
Camden Armory.....	111,000 00
Chickamauga and Chattanooga Commis- sion.....	5,000 00
Clerk of Supreme Court.....	820 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax	11,463 38
Commissioners to Investigate the Subject of Taxation	167 40
Constitutional Amendments.....	17,123 87
County Lunatic Asylums.....	151,403 02
Court of Chancery.....	71,436 67
Court of Errors and Appeals.	6,462 00
Court of Pardons	2,088 80
Deaf-Mutes.....	40,000 00
Department of Banking and Insurance....	12,755 75
Discharged Convicts.	2,000 00
Electoral College and Board of State Can- vassers.	355 00
Escheats.....	150 45
Executive Department	14,883 85
Factories and Workshops	10,224 07
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,200 00
Free Public Schools (Loans to School Fund).....	165,000 00
Free School Libraries.....	4,700 00
Geological Survey.....	14,808 91
Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	20,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers and their Wives.....	500 00
Industrial Education.....	33,500 00
Industrial School for Girls.....	21,018 75
Insurance	50 00
Late Clerk in Chancery.....	1,853 92
Law and Equity Reports.....	7,152 68
Legislature	85,903 73
Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown	4,000 00
Monmouth Battle Monument	365 66
National Guard.....	136,189 59
Naval Reserve.....	15,314 98
Obstructions to Navigation.....	250 00
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	29,031 03
Office of the Comptroller.....	13,467 38
Office of the Secretary of State	21,483 82
Office of the Treasurer.....	12,741 28
Oyster Commission	8,456 45
Palisade Commission.....	250 46
Pensions.....	3,624 82
Preservation of Records	1,300 00
Printing.....	41,142 75
Public Roads.....	102,500 00
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	8,887 75
Reform School for Boys.....	69,108 49
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscel- laneous Corporations.....	7 40
Riparian Commission	11,722 98
School Census.....	1,500 00
School Fund Expenses.....	4,000 00
Sinking Fund Account, Loan, \$33,622 00	
Sinking Fund Account, Ex- penses.....	513 85

34,135 85

Soldiers' State Pay	\$265 93	
State Board of Agriculture.....	6,000 00	
State Board of Arbitration	6,203 00	
State Board of Assessors.....	18,759 85	
State Board of Education	6,417 52	
State Board of Health.....	12,573 62	
State Board of Taxation.....	12,052 55	
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00	
State Dairy Commissioner.....	11,820 26	
State Hospitals.....	218,121 73	
State House Commission.....	53,230 76	
State Library.....	6,799 67	
State Museum.....	1,500 00	
State Normal School.....	39,000 00	
State Prison.....	2,876 64	
State Prison Maintenance.....	84,470 33	
State Prison Furniture and Repairs.....	6,940 41	
State Prison Salaries	93,904 74	
State Reformatory.....	80,000 00	
Supreme Court.....	105,660 60	
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	10,937 32	
Teachers' Institutes.....	2,089 01	
Teachers' Libraries.....	1,100 00	
Trenton Battle Monument.....	4,500 00	
Tuberculosis.....	5,000 00	
Uniformity of Laws.....	216 33	
War Debt.....	189,400 00	
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00	
Weather Service.....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,478,060 97
Balance on hand November 1st, 1896.....	\$959,628 93	
Balance on hand November 1st, 1897.....	945,345 89	
State Fund Securities.....	1,027,487 11	

SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1896.....	\$2,124,795 00	
Interest on bonds other than School Districts and those secured by mortgages,	\$75,443 12	
Rent on Riparian Leases	56,033 92	
Interest on bonds secured by mortgages...	28,602 55	
Interest on School District bonds.....	18,051 51	
Dividends.....	14,510 00	
Real Estate.....	908 00	
Licenses.....	625 00	
	<hr/>	\$194,204 10
Temporary Loan to income of School Fund from State Fund.....	165,000 00	
	<hr/>	359,204 10
Securities paid off—		
Stocks and Bonds.....	\$315,775 00	
School District Bonds.....	31,420 00	
Bonds and Mortgages.....	13,000 00	
Riparian Leases.....	17,433 63	
Real Estate.....	6,300 00	
	<hr/>	\$383,928 63
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	4,700 00	
	<hr/>	388,628 63

Grants.....		\$21,718 35
Balance in bank November 1st, 1896.....		55,003 69
		<hr/>
		\$2,949,349 77
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
State School Tax for the year 1896.....		\$2,124,795 00
Loans of School Fund.....	\$397,000 00	
Premium on Bonds.....	2,955 00	
Interest advanced on loan.....	254 78	
	<hr/>	400,209 78
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....		4,700 00
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000 00	
Repayment of Temporary Loan to income of School Fund from State Fund.....	165,000 00	
	<hr/>	365,000 00
Balance in bank October 31st, 1897.....		54,644 99
		<hr/>
		\$2,949,349 77
Total amount of School Fund Securities.....		\$3,622,602 08

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND
OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Bird W. Spencer, President; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, Amos Gibbs Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; Geo. Wm. Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof."

The report of the Board for the year 1897 shows that 114 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,293 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The aggregate assessed valuation (subject to review) is \$220,869,373, against \$220,337,807 last year, an increase of \$531,566.

The tax for State uses is \$1,104,346.85, against \$1,101,689.03 last year, thus increasing the revenues of the State \$2,657.82.

The tax for local purposes is \$402,578.05, against \$402,099.45, an increase of \$478.60.

The total tax is \$1,506,924.90, against \$1,503,788.48, an increase of \$3,136.42.

The summary of the assessment follows :

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for local uses.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$62,858,626 00	\$314,293 13	\$99,053 06	\$413,346 19
Central Railroad of New Jersey System.....	46,436,552 00	232,182 76	76,128 19	308,310 95
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System...	8,680,401 00	43,402 00	6,202 01	49,604 01
Erie Railroad System.....	18,809,336 00	94,046 68	59,922 74	153,969 42
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western System..	40,106,150 00	200,530 75	76,006 25	276,537 00
New York, Susquehanna and Western System..	7,754,080 00	38,770 40	7,267 17	46,037 57
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	19,023,831 00	95,119 15	38,340 35	133,459 50
Railroads not classified.....	17,200,397 00	86,001 98	39,658 28	125,660 26
Total.....	\$220,869,373 00	\$1,104,346 85	\$402,578 05	\$1,506,924 90
Assessment of 1896 (after review).....	220,337,807 00	1,101,689 03	402,099 45	1,503,788 48
Increase.....	\$531,566 00	\$2,657 82	\$478 60	\$3,136 42

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed and the amount of tax levied:

Years.	Number of corporations assessed.	Amount of tax assessed.	Increase in number of corporations assessed.	Increase in amount of tax assessed.	Decrease in amount of tax assessed.
1884..	619	\$195,273 51	.....	.....	.....
1885..	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886..	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887..	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888..	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889..	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890..	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891..	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,611 46	.....
1892..	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893..	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894..	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895..	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897..	4,781	1,076,202 52	188	16,146 00	.....

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The New Jersey State Reform School is situated on a plateau 120 feet above the sea level, in the center of a farm of 490 acres, lying two miles east from Lower Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The pupils are cared for on the family system, and are quartered in buildings located separately on the campus. A portion of the campus is covered with a beautiful sward, and is set apart for military features of the institution. The administration building occupies a central position. There is a substantial building in which most of the trades-teaching departments of the institution are located. A new building has just been completed in which are gathered under one

roof the cooking department, bread-baking, creamery and cold storage. These occupy the first floor. On the second floor are some living-rooms for the use of those whose duties are in the building. The rest are for storage and distribution of general supplies.

Every boy is expected to work in some department of labor, under instruction, six hours each day, and to attend school three and a half hours per day. Exceptions to this rule are made in the case of very small boys, who attend school morning and afternoon and who have no regular labor, and some large boys who do not attend school during the summer months.

Various trades are represented in the trades-teaching and industrial departments. Many boys become quite proficient in them.

During the last fiscal year there were received by commitment, 91 boys; paroled boys returned, 42; disposed of in various ways, 152. Average number cared for during the year, 380.37.

Efforts are made to follow by visitation and correspondence all boys who go out, at least during their minority. Over 75 per cent. of those who go out are found to be doing as well as the average boys of the State.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health was created by the Legislature in 1877, and the annual reports show the work which has been accomplished during the past twenty years. Professor C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*. The other members are Cornelius Shepherd, M.D., Trenton; John A. Githens, Esq., Asbury Park; Edward R. O'Reilly, M.D., Elizabeth; Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark, and Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Burlington.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board by the act under which it is constituted, it has charge of the execution of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals, for regulating the sale of petroleum, for preventing the sale of contaminated milk, for regulating maritime quarantine, for conducting the State laboratory of hygiene and for preventing the sale of diseased meat and other unwholesome foods.

Besides its special work the Board is constantly consulted by local health authorities concerning methods for restricting the spread of preventable diseases, the abatement of nuisances, the prevention of the pollution of streams and for the improvement of sanitary administration.

As a Bureau of Vital Statistics the Board receives and records all marriages, births and deaths which occur in the State, and tabulates these records for use in proving descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriages and legacies; for proving marriages in our own country; in voting and in the jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and in public office; in the enforcement of the laws relating to education and to child labor; the determination of the "age of consent," &c.

The following table shows the number of marriages, births, still-births and deaths registered each year since the establishment of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, with all supplements included, and also the number of recorded marriages which occurred among non-residents:

YEAR.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Still-Births.	Non-Resident Marriages.
1878.....	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879.....	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880.....	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881.....	8,836	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882.....	9,094	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883.....	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884.....	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885.....	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886.....	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887.....	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332
1888.....	16,574	29,084	27,479	1,739	4,475
1889.....	15,962	30,407	26,778	1,859	4,072
1890.....	15,954	31,770	28,773	1,819	4,187
1891.....	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892.....	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893.....	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894.....	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895.....	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896.....	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897.....	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
Totals...	259,033	551,771	503,580	32,434	46,274

Grand total, 1,346,818. Yearly average, 70,885.

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1897.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic.....	406	803	712
Bergen.....	372	1,298	935
Burlington.....	434	761	867
Camden.....	4,779	1,784	2,025
Cape May.....	97	221	170
Cumberland.....	344	864	644
Essex.....	2,603	6,520	5,816
Gloucester.....	250	527	398
Hudson.....	3,096	7,524	6,930
Hunterdon.....	245	527	517
Mercer.....	779	985	1,581
Middlesex.....	481	1,340	1,176
Monmouth.....	627	1,087	1,117
Morris.....	382	857	963
Ocean.....	110	279	254
Passaic.....	1,251	2,974	2,681
Salem.....	171	348	404
Somerset.....	194	521	486
Sussex.....	163	176	261
Union.....	687	1,593	1,412
Warren.....	700	576	583
	<u>*18,171</u>	<u>31,595</u>	<u>29,822</u>

*4,090 of these were the marriages of non-residents, mostly from Pennsylvania.

CITIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City.....	290	423	418
Bayonne.....	185	631	440
Bordentown.....	39	67	77
Bridgeton.....	103	282	211
Burlington.....	106	92	147
Camden.....	4,494	1,177	1,357
Dover.....	42	48	96
Elizabeth.....	385	938	794
Gloucester City.....	59	85	156
Hackensack.....	84	123	113
Harrison.....	54	129	190
Hoboken.....	833	1,772	1,278
Jersey City.....	1,592	3,536	3,735
Long Branch.....	82	86	104
Millville.....	95	214	103
Montclair.....	96	274	138
Morristown.....	94	205	180
Newark.....	2,062	4,754	4,496
New Brunswick.....	141	233	395
Orange.....	143	543	402
Passaic.....	310	632	482
Paterson.....	851	2,039	1,963
Perth Amboy.....	131	410	247
Phillipsburg.....	406	157	155
Plainfield.....	109	273	232
Rahway.....	80	97	133
Salem.....	50	82	111
South Amboy.....	40	103	105
Town of Union.....	172	307	212
Trenton.....	647	736	1,060
	<u>13,776</u>	<u>20,448</u>	<u>19,530</u>

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, Hon. D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice President, Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee—Theodore F. D. Baker, Bridgeton; H. F. Bodine, Locktown; Dr. Joseph B. Ward, Lyons Farms; also the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

There are nineteen County Boards now organized, also a State Horticultural Society, a State Poultry Association and a State Dairy Union. All these societies, except the two last named, receive financial aid from the State Board appropriation.

The market value of lands now devoted to farming purposes varies in different parts of the State, running from \$30 to \$60, \$80 and \$100 per acre, being cheaper in New Jersey, considering all the advantages, than any other State in the Union. The number of farms in the State is 30,828, having an average size of 86 acres. Total acreage 2,662,009, of which 75 per cent. is improved. (Census of 1889.)

During the past year farm crops in the State were varied as to yield. The wheat yield per acre was exceptionally high, the State average as made up from county reports being $20\frac{2}{3}$ bushels; rye, 16 bushels; oats, 27 bushels; buckwheat, $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels; hay, $1\frac{2}{3}$ tons; white potatoes, 72 bushels; sweets, 81 bushels. It will be seen that white potatoes, oats and buckwheat are very low; apples were a short crop; peaches a heavy yield, but low in price.

Number and value of farm animals in the State in 1896: Horses, 82,437; value, \$5,397,256. Mules, 7,886; value, \$666,480. Milch cows, 200,347; value, \$6,887,930. Other cattle, 47,487; value, \$1,251,502. Sheep, 45,089; value, \$182,340. Swine, 161,231; value, \$1,269,448. Total valuation, \$15,654,956.

The Board holds its annual meeting at the State House, convening the day immediately following the organization of the Legislature. The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to attend its sessions.

PUBLIC ROADS UNDER STATE AID LAW.

There is no abatement in the interest manifested in the construction of roads in the different counties of the State. Many new counties are grasping the idea that under the State

Aid law they can easily and economically cover their leading thoroughfares with stone; consequently, the demand for new roads is so great that it is quite a problem, under the limited appropriation, to select the ones that should be first improved.

The State this year has added about seventy miles of new Macadam roads to the number already constructed. The outlay on the part of the State has been \$100,000, and on the part of individuals and counties about \$250,000. The expense of the State is nominally one-third, yet many townships grade the roads, for the sake of having the improvement, build new bridges and culverts through the towns and cities, and often build the roads wider than the State allows payment for. The object of the State aid being to spread this money over as great a distance as possible, does not permit of roads being built more than sixteen feet wide in the cities and twelve feet wide in the country. Very many towns and cities wish to cover the whole width of the street with the pavement, and they do so by township, city, or personal contributions. By this and other means the money that is yearly laid out in road-building amounts to much more than the \$300,000 which the State and counties nominally appropriate each year for the extension of the system.

A large part of the State money this year has been utilized in completing links which will make complete thoroughfares from the lower end of the State through the principal cities and towns to the upper end of the State. Another year promises to complete all the missing links, so that one will be able to travel on a Macadam road from Atlantic City to Jersey City, and from Paterson almost to the western boundaries of the State. Nearly all of the prominent towns and cities of the State now have macadamized roads from their centers to the farming districts; some have one, some two, others three, and more have five or six roads of this style, the large cities having many radiating like spokes from a wheel.

Union, Essex, Morris and Passaic, having built many miles of roads under the County law, are now embracing the State Aid law, and extending their unfinished lines into and through their farming districts. Counties which at first had to be mandamused are now rapidly falling into line, so no persuasion now is needed to induce farmers to avail themselves of the State bounty. At first they were suspicious of the law for fear it would immeasurably increase their taxes, but they have found by experience that it sits but lightly upon them, and is a small expense compared with the saving by the more easy passage of their produce to market, and by the inducement it offers to the city people to become visitors

and locators upon their lands. They are now finding it as easy to go from the country home to the school-house, market, lecture-room and church as it is for the people to pass from their homes in the cities to the same places; thus they have all the delights of rural existence and the advantages offered by the towns of the daily mail, social intercourse with neighbors, &c.

New Jersey is most wonderfully situated between two of the largest cities in the country, and its good roads are drawing an immense amount of capital from both of these cities to settle within its borders. Being so favorably situated as regards the numerous corporations that use its laws for incorporation and for railroad lines to pass over, it receives such a large revenue from these corporations, miscellaneous and otherwise, that the State aid is not a tax upon its citizens. Farmers and those less favored in the race of fortune are rapidly learning that by this method they can obtain these substantial improvements without submitting to an onerous tax. When the Road law was first started, the people had to be persuaded to accept its benefits, but now, on account of insufficient appropriation, there has to be more of a hold-back policy presented. Should the State ever make a yearly appropriation of \$300,000, we can expend for road-building each year over one million dollars, and thus rapidly become the most desirable State in the Union for residence and business.

Many inventors and the office of road inquiry at Washington are urging upon the farmers of different sections the trial of steel tracks for roads. Over steel rails not more than one-fifth of the power will have to be exercised that would be required over a macadamized road; consequently, the argument in favor of using steel rails seems strong, but the conservative habits of our people are such that it seems difficult to get them started, but our most hopeful ones anticipate that there will soon be experimental lines upon our leading highways.

NEW JERSEY STATE ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1897.

Atlantic County.

— ASSEMBLY.—

	Ashley, Rep.	Cope, Dem.	Clark, Pro.
Absecon	53	80	7
Atlantic City—			
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	117	142	14
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	175	125	17
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	128	84	8
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	233	85	12
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	124	94	3
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	97	125	2
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	161	110	16
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	89	115	8
4th Ward, 2d Prec	106	108	12
4th Ward, 3d Prec	103	101	25
	1386	1169	124
Brigantine Borough, 1st Prec.....	1	.....	13
2d Prec.....	8	4	4
Buena Vista Township.....	120	73	5
Egg Harbor Township.....	137	92	17
City.....	107	156	.....
Galloway Township, 1st Prec.....	122	134	5
2d Prec.....	61	92	.....
Hamilton Township	199	107	13
Hammonton Township, 1st Prec..	123	74	29
2d Prec.....	129	42	15
Linwood Borough	56	39	6
Mullica Township.....	59	25	12
Pleasantville Borough.....	108	66	46
Somers Point Borough.....	16	36	3
South Atlantic City Borough..	5	15	.....
Weymouth Township..	37	49	13
Total vote in county.....	2674	2173	305
Plurality.....	501		

(350)

Bergen County.

ASSEMBLY.

	Holdrum, Rep.	Bell, Rep.	Fellows, Dem.	Kehoe, Dem.	Collingswood, Pro.	Hanna, Pro.	Marshall, Soc.-Labor.	Annam, Soc.-Labor.
Allendale Borough.....	78	77	54	54	4	5	1	1
Bergen.....	30	35	15	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen Fields Borough.....	30	31	70	69	2	1	2	2
Bogota Borough.....	22	27	23	27	6	7	.....	.....
Carlstadt Borough.....	202	205	173	168	.....	.....	23	24
Cliffside Park Borough.....	38	39	98	97	3	3	1	1
Cresskill Borough.....	45	43	32	29	1	1	.....	.....
Delford B orough.....	70	66	56	55	2	1	.....	.....
Arlington Borough.....	6	6	37	38	1	1	1	1
East Rutherford Borough.....	213	197	152	195	2	3	10	10
Englewood Cliffs Borough.....	17	15	15	13	2	2	.....	.....
Englewood City, 1st Ward.....	131	139	109	88	.....	.....	2	2
2d Ward.....	57	74	121	97	3	4	1	2
3d Ward.....	95	103	185	175	4	5	5	5
4th Ward.....	53	63	142	133	4	3	2	2
	339	379	557	493	11	12	10	11
Fairview Borough.....	63	66	58	57	3	2	1	1
Franklin.....	186	186	132	132	3	3	2	2
Glen Rock Borough.....	38	38	43	45	1	1	1	1
Hasbrouck Heights Borough..	150	148	44	45	3	3	.....	.....
Harrington, 1st Dist.....	156	173	157	167	4	4	3	3
2d Dist.....	52	58	92	100	1	1	2	2
Hohokus.....	225	224	147	150	6	5	2	2
Leonia Borough.....	95	92	37	32	2	2	.....	.....
Little Ferry Borough.....	44	45	46	45	1	1	19	19
Lodi Borough.....	129	109	67	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi.....	26	28	18	16	1	1	1	1
Maywood Borough.....	32	34	41	43	1	1	.....	.....
Midland Park Borough.....	103	103	80	80	3	3	.....	.....
Midland.....	108	107	61	60	1	1	1	1
Montvale Borough.....	33	30	33	32	2	2	1	1
New Barbadoes, 1st Dist.....	118	120	171	172	8	6	13	13
2d Dist.....	164	162	209	214	10	5	.....	.....
3d Dist.....	208	206	111	113	6	4	2	2
4th Dist.....	192	191	107	107	11	6	.....	.....
5th Dist.....	44	42	50	49	3	2	2	2
	726	721	648	655	38	23	17	17
Old Tappan Borough.....	19	9	36	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orvil.....	133	133	55	56	3	3	.....	.....
Overpeck.....	134	159	92	97	6	6	15	15
Palisades.....	37	35	63	64	1	.....	.....	.....
Park Ridge Borough.....	61	52	85	78	1	1	3	3
Ridgefield Bor ough ..	37	40	50	42	3	3	.....	.....
Ridgefield.....	199	206	205	199	5	5	11	11
Ridgewood.....	249	250	138	138	7	7	1	1
Riverside Borough.....	50	51	34	31	4	1	2	2
Rutherford Borough, 1st Dist..	178	196	144	173	5	5	.....	.....
2d Dist..	236	242	88	136	4	4	8	8

Bergen County—Continued.

	—ASSEMBLY.—							
	Holdrum, Rep.	Bell, Rep.	Fellows, Dem.	Kelboe, Dem.	Collingswood, Pro.	Hanna, Pro.	Marshall, Soc.-Labor.	Annand, Soc.-Labor.
Saddle River, 1st Dist.....	102	103	134	122	2	2	2	2
2d Dist.....	140	141	65	67	6	6	12	12
Borough ..	78	78	30	30	3	3	.....	.....
Schraalenburg Borough.....	66	65	42	41	3	3	1	1
Tenaflly Borough.....	142	143	90	89	1	1	2	1
Teaneck..	75	76	30	29	1	1	3	3
Union.....	77	94	160	184	4	4	6	7
Upper Saddle River Borough..	25	25	32	32	1	1	.....	.....
Undercliff Borough.....	55	57	71	70	1	1	2	2
Washington	152	136	103	124	2	2	1	1
Wallington Borough.....	84	89	54	47	3	3	2	2
Westwood Borough.....	63	58	67	79	1	1	.....	.....
Woodcliff Borough.....	44	45	39	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodridge Borough.....	48	54	39	34	1	.....	6	4
Total vote in county.....	5740	5819	4932	5043	172	152	175	175

Burlington County.

	—SEN.—			—Ass'y.—					
	Borton, Rep.	Packer, Dem. & Pro.	Landon, Pro.	Wright, Rep.	Horner, Rep.	Potts, Dem.	Sharp, Dem.	Ridgway, Pro.	Moore, Pro.
Bass River.....	33	136	4	33	45	132	125	4	4
Beverly City.....	210	166	23	247	252	112	108	22	18
Township.....	158	104	30	162	165	97	94	38	30
Bordentown, 1st Dist.....	217	185	36	261	262	141	148	33	30
2d Dist.....	180	211	16	194	191	189	203	14	14
3d Dist.....	76	100	7	62	63	108	111	6	6
	473	496	59	517	516	438	462	53	50
Burlington—									
1st Dist.....	147	232	4	188	193	184	183	5	5
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	125	196	3	169	173	146	144	.....	.....
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	123	135	3	161	167	94	94	3	3
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	137	296	2	190	201	233	229	3	2
2d Ward, 4th Dist.....	158	282	5	238	243	186	187	7	7
	690	1141	17	946	977	843	837	18	17
Burlington Township.....	116	84	5	143	141	58	59	5	5
Chester, East Dist.....	223	118	25	238	232	107	92	30	32
West Dist.....	193	213	40	259	227	180	151	32	36
Chesterfield.....	167	96	4	161	173	83	108	5	5
Cinnaminson, 1st Dist....	167	79	5	167	174	70	74	6	6
2d Dist....	97	129	5	98	108	118	126	5	4
Delran.....	65	111	11	67	70	102	102	13	13
Easthampton.....	47	62	3	59	58	55	56	3	3
Evesham.....	157	117	11	172	167	113	98	13	14
Florence.....	231	215	17	268	278	164	165	24	24
Lumberton.....	124	184	4	146	148	153	153	2	2
Mansfield.....	162	216	17	181	161	189	243	15	12
Medford.....	263	190	19	263	224	256	181	9	17
Mount Laurel.....	161	151	4	187	176	136	131	4	4
New Hanover.....	105	256	7	123	126	228	231	8	8
Northampton, 1st Dist...	182	210	2	206	206	181	178	5	4
2d Dist...	159	146	4	161	157	138	134	4	4
3d Dist...	250	217	6	263	262	191	191	6	5
	591	573	12	630	625	510	503	15	13
Palmyra.....	289	130	23	278	332	79	128	26	28
Pemberton, East Dist....	176	218	4	168	173	213	227	1	1
West Dist....	78	103	2	79	80	103	104	2	2
Riverside.....	146	217	7	174	189	176	173	8	8
Shamong.....	72	138	4	102	87	126	108	2	2
Southampton—									
East Dist.....	73	115	3	83	85	106	101	2	2
West Dist.....	110	130	1	123	120	121	110	1	1
Springfield.....	90	218	1	102	105	187	206	1	1
Washington.....	61	21	3	59	61	21	21	3	3
Westhampton.....	66	47	5	85	85	30	30	5	5
Willingborough.....	55	92	6	68	68	81	81	4	4
Woodland.....	35	34	.....	28	34	34	34	.....	.....
Total vote in county.....	5634	6300	336	6416	6162	5426	5422	379	374
Plurality.....		616							

For Assembly—Krusen, People's, 133; Merritt, People's, 172.

Camden County.

			--ASSEMBLY,--								
Camden City—			Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep.	Coles, Rep.	Brooker, Dem.	Goodwin, Dem.	Huston, Dem.	Magrath, County Dem.	Wescott, County Dem.	Meloney, County Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	97	93	93	13	11	11	31	29	29		
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	109	110	110	23	24	23	26	26	26		
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	122	121	121	15	15	14	39	35	34		
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	134	136	136	15	16	15	33	33	33		
1st Ward, 5th Prec.....	114	114	114	28	27	28	22	21	22		
1st Ward, 6th Prec.....	86	87	87	44	44	44	18	16	16		
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	90	90	89	6	6	7	13	13	13		
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	108	110	110	6	7	6	45	40	41		
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	149	147	147	47	47	47	20	21	21		
2d Ward, 4th Prec.....	69	69	68	27	27	27	50	49	51		
2d Ward, 5th Prec.....	141	132	133	12	12	12	40	37	39		
2d Ward, 6th Prec.....	138	139	139	28	28	28	57	56	56		
2d Ward, 7th Prec.....	101	101	102	37	36	37	25	25	25		
2d Ward, 8th Prec.....	81	83	79	21	17	18	30	30	28		
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	105	105	104	40	40	38	31	32	32		
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	110	108	110	29	27	27	47	44	47		
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	128	127	128	27	26	25	59	54	54		
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	166	165	164	51	46	45	37	35	37		
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	145	143	144	18	18	18	51	51	51		
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	92	96	94	19	18	18	44	39	45		
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	185	185	185	26	26	26	14	14	14		
5th Ward, 2d Prec.....	130	128	122	21	21	21	47	41	42		
5th Ward, 3d Prec.....	130	127	127	29	30	29	35	34	36		
5th Ward, 4th Prec.....	202	197	195	34	35	34	42	41	43		
5th Ward, 5th Prec.....	139	139	139	21	21	21	38	38	38		
5th Ward, 6th Prec.....	78	79	79	30	30	30	18	17	17		
6th Ward, 1st Prec.....	122	115	119	8	8	8	50	49	54		
6th Ward, 2d Prec.....	96	93	95	10	10	10	45	44	47		
6th Ward, 3d Prec.....	66	66	65	5	5	5	23	23	24		
6th Ward, 4th Prec.....	56	55	56	16	16	16	30	30	30		
6th Ward, 5th Prec.....	127	127	127	10	10	10	14	14	14		
6th Ward, 6th Prec.....	90	89	90	12	12	11	31	31	33		
6th Ward, 7th Prec.....	59	58	57	23	23	23	31	31	30		
6th Ward, 8th Prec.....	100	102	99	27	27	27	51	51	53		
6th Ward, 9th Prec.....	69	66	68	10	10	10	36	35	38		
7th Ward, 1st Prec.....	154	155	155	31	31	31	23	22	22		
7th Ward, 2d Prec.....	128	123	124	37	37	37	23	23	25		
7th Ward, 3d Prec.....	194	190	191	48	48	47	56	53	56		
7th Ward, 4th Prec.....	273	272	273	19	18	18	17	17	17		
7th Ward, 5th Prec.....	105	105	105	44	44	44	1	1	1		
8th Ward, 1st Prec.....	133	131	132	36	35	36	60	60	61		
8th Ward, 2d Prec.....	96	96	96	26	26	26	30	30	30		
8th Ward, 3d Prec.....	101	102	99	39	34	34	8	9	9		
8th Ward, 4th Prec.....	92	93	92	13	13	13	34	34	34		
8th Ward, 5th Prec.....	76	76	76	16	16	16	17	18	18		
8th Ward, 6th Prec.....	120	120	120	9	9	9	14	13	13		
9th Ward, 1st Prec.....	106	104	104	33	19	19	42	36	39		
9th Ward, 2d Prec.....	152	151	152	29	28	27	38	37	40		
9th Ward, 3d Prec.....	88	88	86	22	18	18	28	30	29		
9th Ward, 4th Prec.....	71	71	71	66	66	66	31	31	31		
	5823	5779	5775	1256	1218	1210	1645	1593	1638		

Camden County—Continued.

	--ASSEMBLY--								
	Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep.	Coles, Rep.	Brooker, Dem.	Goodwin, Dem.	Huston, Dem.	Magrath, County Dem.	Wescott, County Dem.	Meloney, County Dem.
Centre—1st Dist.....	61	60	62	15	15	17	11	12	10
2d Dist.....	97	97	97	6	6	6	2	2	2
Chesilhurst.....	19	19	18	.....	.....	.....	10	11	11
Collingswood.....	83	82	82	27	27	27	11	12	12
Delaware.....	70	65	69	26	26	46	12	10	8
Gloucester City—									
1st Ward.....	155	162	156	273	271	272	25	26	25
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	119	126	118	161	161	162	26	26	26
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	76	81	75	259	258	260	11	10	11
	350	369	349	693	690	694	62	62	62
Gloucester Township—									
1st Prec.....	193	193	196	27	30	28	25	27	23
2d Prec.....	91	92	98	22	23	25	27	29	26
Haddon Township—									
1st Prec.....	179	176	176	10	10	19	32	31	33
2d Prec.....	38	38	38	12	12	12	2	2	2
Merchantville.....	115	115	110	12	12	12	68	66	66
Pensauken Township—									
1st Prec.....	123	123	123	9	9	9	51	51	51
2d Prec.....	96	95	96	1	1	1	38	39	38
Stockton—									
1st Ward.....	152	139	143	155	187	155	10	10	9
2d Ward.....	121	122	123	160	163	159	31	30	30
3d Ward.....	178	176	181	33	39	34	30	29	28
	451	437	447	348	389	348	71	69	67
Waterford Township—									
1st Prec.....	89	88	94	49	50	52	29	39	32
2d Prec.....	52	50	54	51	50	50	12	20	12
Winslow.....	63	62	62	12	13	13	18	18	18
Total vote in county.....	7993	7940	7943	2576	2581	2569	2126	2093	2111

Prohibition—Haven, 631; Rhoads, 636; Lee, 632.

Cape May County.

	— SEN. —			— ASS'Y. —		
	Hand, Rep.	Rodan, Dem.	Lake, Pro.	Cole, Rep.	Lake, Dem.	Phillips, Pro.
Anglesea.	24	27	.....	35	15	.....
Avalon.....	16	12	1	15	12	.....
Cape May City	211	263	38	237	223	42
Dennis, 1st Prec.....	133	117	11	136	118	8
2d Prec.	81	96	19	100	83	17
Holly Beach.....	53	48	1	77	24	1
Lower.....	188	140	7	202	122	7
Middle, 1st Prec.....	178	162	11	210	134	7
2d Prec.	100	143	4	132	112	2
Ocean City, 1st Ward....	81	62	40	64	103	16
2d Ward.....	63	43	28	34	92	12
Sea Isle City.....	43	67	3	59	51	.....
South Cape May.....	11	3	.....	12	2	.....
Upper.....	230	43	22	232	49	16
West Cape May.....	96	63	18	103	52	21
Wildwood..	18	32	.....	39	10	.....
Total vote in county.....	1526	1321	203	1687	1202	149
Plurality.	205					

Cumberland County.

ASSEMBLY.						
	Hunt, Rep.	Shropshire, Rep.	Bartlett, Dem.	Iredell, Dem.	Bateman, Pro.	Davies, Pro.
Bridgeton—						
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	140	120	121	150	23	26
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	172	113	163	225	15	13
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	106	56	98	149	12	13
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	144	80	94	163	10	9
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	190	157	128	167	25	24
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	130	96	130	174	32	26
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	156	121	107	151	42	36
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	110	86	76	108	24	21
	1148	829	917	1287	188	168
Commercial, 1st Dist.....	241	234	52	72	20	18
2d Dist.....	60	56	41	46	9	9
Deerfield, 1st Dist.....	46	41	116	124	31	30
2d Dist.....	65	59	98	103	9	9
Downe, 1st Dist.....	61	61	41	41	20	18
2d Dist.....	44	44	29	31	24	23
Fairfield.....	83	72	50	66	55	48
Greenwich.....	90	87	32	36	5	5
Hopewell.....	84	82	104	105	25	25
Landis, 1st Prec.....	82	79	43	43	8	8
2d Prec.....	59	60	32	29	8	9
3d Prec.....	73	69	70	71	17	17
4th Prec.....	36	40	33	30	8	9
	250	248	178	173	41	43
Lawrence.....	97	91	42	48	122	96
Maurice River, 1st Prec.....	55	52	16	16	7	6
2d Prec.....	63	61	49	51	3	3
Millville—						
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	135	128	73	80	18	18
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	104	103	32	32	18	18
2d Ward.....	193	194	42	43	27	23
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	67	68	70	70	8	8
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	57	58	74	75	6	6
4th Ward.....	176	171	72	79	14	14
	732	722	363	379	91	87
Stoe Creek.....	46	46	32	34	14	14
Vineland Borough, 1st Prec.....	165	173	115	90	20	24
2d Prec.....	205	205	110	86	31	33
Total vote in county.....	3535	3163	2385	2768	715	657

Essex County.

ASSEMBLY.

	Cook, Dem.	(Osborne, Dem.	Keymour, Dem.	Streich, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Nugent, Dem.	Hunt, Dem.	Kearns, Dem.	Spilmann, Dem.	Corbit, Dem.	Moffat, Dem.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Steddig, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	(Guenter, Rep.	Porter, Rep.	Phile, Rep.
Belleville—1st Dist.....	137	138	139	133	138	138	137	137	136	137	138	135	135	134	135	140	235
2d Dist.....	214	214	214	213	214	211	214	214	213	212	216	113	113	113	113	113	113
3d Dist.....	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	57	57	57	57	57	57
Bloomfield—																	
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	393	394	395	388	394	394	393	393	391	393	395	405	405	404	405	410	405
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	53	54	56	55	54	53	50	53	53	51	61	205	205	205	204	204	205
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	79	80	81	81	80	80	80	80	80	80	86	100	100	100	100	100	100
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	78	77	77	77	77	76	81	76	75	75	84	251	252	252	252	251	252
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	73	73	73	75	73	73	71	73	72	74	76	156	157	156	156	157	157
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	95	96	93	103	96	97	94	94	96	94	94	146	147	146	147	147	147
Caldwell—																	
Caldwell.....	378	380	380	391	380	379	376	376	377	374	398	858	861	859	859	859	861
Caldwell Borough.....	91	79	79	78	78	79	79	77	79	78	79	173	172	172	173	173	172
Clinton—																	
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	101	146	100	98	99	103	105	98	95	98	98	232	230	173	234	229	227
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	19	20	21	20	22	21	20	20	27	22	20	81	80	76	77	81	80
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	69	99	63	63	63	65	63	58	64	63	63	173	171	120	165	172	172
East Orange—																	
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	189	265	184	181	184	189	188	176	186	183	181	486	481	369	467	482	479
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	72	73	92	66	71	72	73	72	70	73	70	175	175	175	175	175	175
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	42	42	43	44	41	43	42	41	42	42	39	173	173	173	173	173	173
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	63	65	68	68	67	64	63	63	63	63	64	266	269	271	266	271	267
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	72	70	73	80	68	70	69	68	69	69	69	218	220	220	220	220	220
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	105	108	115	110	105	109	104	101	103	105	102	286	286	285	283	287	286
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	49	49	49	48	48	52	48	48	48	48	49	219	219	219	219	221	220
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	64	68	63	62	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	802	802	800	800	802	801
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	14	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	14	111	111	111	110	111	111
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	22	25	21	22	21	22	21	21	21	21	21	216	217	215	218	219	218
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	39	40	39	41	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	162	162	162	162	162	162
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	542	553	576	551	536	549	535	529	531	536	529	2128	2134	2132	2126	2146	2133

	Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, R. p.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Ellithorpe, Pro.	Hoot, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.	Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.
Belleville—1st Dist.....	235	235	235	240	234	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2d Dist.....	113	113	113	116	114	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3d Dist.....	57	57	57	55	56	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bloomfield—																
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	405	405	405	411	404	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	205	203	208	176	200	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2d Ward.....	100	100	99	84	98	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	251	252	252	201	218	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	157	157	156	138	155	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	147	147	150	130	132	31	31	31	31	31	31	39	31	32	31	31
Caldwell.....	860	859	865	732	833	55	55	55	55	55	55	64	55	56	55	55
Caldwell Borough.....	171	164	173	173	173	29	27	29	29	29	29	28	29	29	29	84
Clinton—1st Dist.....	229	229	233	231	223	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
2d Dist.....	80	81	81	80	80	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
3d Dist.....	172	163	180	170	168	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
East Orange—																
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	481	473	494	481	471	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	18
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	175	175	191	175	183	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	173	173	165	169	161	16	16	16	16	16	16	20	16	28	16	16
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	269	271	255	269	262	14	15	14	15	14	14	14	14	18	14	13
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	219	222	208	223	208	11	11	10	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	286	287	278	287	261	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	217	220	267	220	217	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	302	302	296	301	297	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	111	111	104	111	109	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	219	219	215	218	215	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	162	162	156	162	160	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	2133	2142	2075	2135	2043	102	103	101	106	103	102	106	102	119	104	100

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Cook, Dem.	Osborne, Dem.	Seymour, Dem.	Stretch, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Nugent, Dem.	Hunt, Dem.	Kearns, Dem.	Spiehlmann, Dem.	Corbitt, Dem.	Morhat, Dem.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Steddig, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Porter, Rep.	Eble, Rep.
Franklin—1st Dist.....	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	70	71	71	182	182	182	182	182	182
2d Dist.....	49	49	49	49	47	47	48	48	48	49	49	185	187	187	186	186	187
Glen Ridge.....	60	57	59	57	57	58	57	58	55	57	55	151	151	151	151	149	151
Livingston.....	98	68	69	67	68	69	68	68	68	68	68	197	199	200	199	201	200
Milburn.....	143	145	143	144	144	144	144	144	142	144	141	184	186	187	185	188	187
Montclair—																	
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	140	141	141	141	141	141
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	48	47	42	42	43	42	42	42	42	42	43	160	160	160	159	160	160
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	67	62	62	62	62	62	62	63	62	62	62	140	140	140	140	140	140
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	33	30	30	30	31	31	31	30	30	31	31	119	120	121	121	121	121
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	38	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	115	116	115	116	116	116
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	38	39	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	128	129	129	129	129	128
4th Ward.....	168	168	169	168	168	169	168	167	168	167	165	128	127	127	126	127	127
Newark—	421	408	404	402	404	405	403	402	402	402	402	930	933	933	932	934	933
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	64	65	63	63	64	63	64	60	65	63	63	140	140	139	140	142	141
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	78	80	79	78	78	79	78	76	78	77	78	196	196	191	196	196	195
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	116	118	116	117	121	115	116	114	116	115	113	113	112	114	110	116	114
1st Ward, 4th Dist.....	122	123	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	121	121	132	132	131	133	133	131
1st Ward, 5th Dist.....	128	133	127	127	128	133	125	123	129	125	126	199	197	186	198	200	206
1st Ward, 6th Dist.....	129	131	131	129	129	130	129	128	129	129	129	188	189	186	188	190	189
1st Ward, 7th Dist.....	76	76	76	75	76	77	77	75	78	76	76	134	133	130	134	134	133
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	713	725	716	711	720	718	711	698	717	706	706	1102	1099	1077	1099	1111	1109
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	137	137	140	137	137	169	139	134	135	138	137	160	163	161	161	166	163
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	135	137	138	103	135	146	134	106	139	131	131	108	114	95	107	144	112
2d Ward, 4th Dist.....	185	186	183	181	184	210	184	180	187	184	182	152	156	152	154	158	153
2d Ward, 5th Dist.....	173	173	173	173	173	175	173	168	173	173	172	164	165	163	161	163	164
2d Ward, 6th Dist.....	86	87	84	84	86	103	84	83	88	83	85	178	190	181	183	193	191
2d Ward, 7th Dist.....	67	71	71	71	68	78	73	71	74	70	69	236	236	227	229	238	233
2d Ward, 8th Dist.....	82	87	86	84	92	88	83	80	85	82	81	260	257	255	251	258	259
2d Ward, 9th Dist.....	865	878	875	833	875	969	870	822	881	861	857	1258	1281	1234	1246	1320	1275

	Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Patricld, Rep.	Ellithorpe, Pro.	Hoot, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.	Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.
Franklin—1st Dist.....	181	182	182	182	182	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
2d Dist.....	184	186	189	186	186	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	7	7	7
Glen Ridge.....	151	150	152	127	151	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	8
Livingston.....	200	188	201	200	192	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	6
Millburn.....	185	186	188	188	191	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	27	27	27	27
Montclair—																
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	141	141	141	140	141	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	159	154	160	158	160	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	139	134	140	140	139	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	9
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	120	119	120	120	121	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	116	114	115	116	116	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	129	128	129	129	128	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
4th Ward.....	127	126	127	126	127	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Newark—																
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	931	916	932	929	932	53	53	53	53	53	54	53	53	53	52	54
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	139	139	140	140	138	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	196	195	196	196	196	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1st Ward, 4d Dist.....	115	115	114	113	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1st Ward, 5th Dist.....	133	133	132	133	133	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1st Ward, 6th Dist.....	199	199	199	196	199	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1st Ward, 7th Dist.....	188	189	189	189	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	133	133	131	133	133	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	1103	1103	1101	1100	1101	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	34	34	34
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	163	162	161	162	158	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2d Ward, 4d Dist.....	142	141	142	140	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d Ward, 5d Dist.....	157	157	156	158	135	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 6th Dist.....	169	165	165	165	164	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2d Ward, 7th Dist.....	187	191	190	192	189	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 8th Dist.....	239	238	237	238	237	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 9th Dist.....	259	260	257	259	259	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2d Ward, 10th Dist.....	1316	1284	1278	1284	1249	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Newark—Con.																	
Cook, Dem.	135	137	135	135	136	134	133	137	135	Corbett, Dem.	Moffat, Dem.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Stedding, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Guenter, Rep.	Porter, Rep.	File, Rep.
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	135	137	135	135	136	134	133	137	135	135	135	195	197	192	191	197	196
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	140	142	142	141	144	139	139	139	135	142	142	150	152	146	171	153	152
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	130	133	132	131	137	134	132	130	145	130	132	147	145	133	141	145	146
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	116	116	118	118	117	116	116	101	124	117	117	97	96	92	118	96	92
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	61	63	63	61	58	62	61	59	72	61	61	150	152	145	135	152	149
3d Ward, 6th Dist.	91	85	85	85	85	51	52	48	78	52	52	103	107	95	87	108	107
3d Ward, 7th Dist.	61	62	64	61	65	70	62	61	71	60	63	144	148	139	128	144	148
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4th Ward, 1st Dist.	734	708	713	699	715	708	696	667	761	697	702	986	997	942	971	995	990
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	123	128	126	122	123	124	123	121	128	133	122	112	106	105	107	113	112
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	259	263	260	258	259	259	257	259	264	267	259	110	111	108	108	115	111
4th Ward, 4th Dist.	133	134	134	129	130	130	131	129	128	132	130	107	107	108	110	110	110
4th Ward, 5th Dist.	135	136	136	134	136	136	135	135	136	136	135	102	103	103	103	104	104
4th Ward, 6th Dist.	81	83	80	82	84	83	89	83	84	81	82	262	267	262	268	267	268
4th Ward, 7th Dist.	76	80	85	76	81	84	82	75	81	75	78	230	221	220	222	234	227
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5th Ward, 1st Dist.	807	824	831	801	813	816	817	802	821	824	806	923	915	906	918	943	932
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	160	165	164	159	167	160	165	161	166	157	160	156	155	155	156	162	156
5th Ward, 3d Dist.	148	159	155	145	157	148	151	145	158	146	148	140	131	127	131	144	136
5th Ward, 4th Dist.	126	131	129	125	128	126	126	125	131	126	126	85	86	77	80	86	79
5th Ward, 5th Dist.	226	235	231	227	227	232	227	227	235	228	227	142	140	129	134	144	138
5th Ward, 6th Dist.	206	206	207	205	208	207	204	205	207	207	205	70	67	68	68	71	65
5th Ward, 7th Dist.	196	203	196	197	196	202	195	194	202	195	196	114	107	100	108	112	113
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6th Ward, 1st Dist.	1062	1099	1082	1058	1083	1075	1068	1057	1099	1059	1062	707	686	656	677	719	687
6th Ward, 2d Dist.	165	169	178	165	166	161	166	158	167	163	164	185	185	170	185	186	184
6th Ward, 3d Dist.	166	170	167	166	170	168	170	165	168	166	166	107	103	105	103	107	101
6th Ward, 4th Dist.	159	161	161	157	158	157	155	155	168	157	157	156	158	151	151	158	155
6th Ward, 5th Dist.	103	106	103	102	103	100	102	89	107	101	103	176	178	169	181	177	181
6th Ward, 6th Dist.	191	195	195	192	192	191	192	191	194	191	191	97	97	92	94	97	97
6th Ward, 7th Dist.	125	127	128	125	129	128	127	121	126	128	127	185	185	183	183	187	182
6th Ward, 8th Dist.	88	91	89	88	88	88	88	83	88	83	88	117	119	116	116	119	120
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9th Ward, 1st Dist.	997	1019	1021	995	1006	993	1000	962	1018	994	996	1023	1025	986	1013	1031	1020

Newark—Con.											
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	198	196	197	196	3	Hoot, Pro.	3	Raub, Pro.	3	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	154	152	152	152	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	148	147	146	146	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	96	96	95	96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3d Ward, 5th Dist.....	152	152	152	162	149
3d Ward, 6th Dist.....	107	106	106	107	98
3d Ward, 7th Dist.....	146	147	146	147	147	2	2	2	2	2	2
1001	996	994	1006	984	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	112	111	114	111	109
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	109	113	111	111	111	2	2	2	2	2	2
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	110	109	109	110	108	1	1	1	1	1	1
4th Ward, 4th Dist.....	103	104	104	104	104	2	2	2	2	2	2
4th Ward, 5th Dist.....	268	270	270	270	266	8	9	8	8	8	8
4th Ward, 6th Dist.....	230	235	238	237	233	3	3	3	3	3	3
932	942	936	943	931	16	17	16	16	16	16	16
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	161	161	160	159	159	5	5	5	5	5	5
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	143	141	141	142	141	2	2	2	2	2	2
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	84	85	86	85	85
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	142	143	143	143	143	2	2	2	2	2	2
5th Ward, 5th Dist.....	70	70	70	72	70	4	4	4	4	4	4
5th Ward, 6th Dist.....	113	113	113	113	113	3	3	3	3	3	3
713	713	713	714	711	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	186	185	185	185	184	2	3	3	3	3	3
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	107	107	107	107	106	2	2	2	2	2	2
6th Ward, 3d Dist.....	158	158	157	158	153	5	5	5	5	5	5
6th Ward, 4th Dist.....	176	177	179	177	177	9	9	9	9	9	9
6th Ward, 5th Dist.....	97	97	97	97	91	3	3	3	3	3	3
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	186	184	187	185	184	3	3	3	3	3	3
6th Ward, 7th Dist.....	120	120	118	119	120	9	9	9	9	9	9
1030	1028	1030	1028	1018	33	34	34	34	34	34	34

Newark—Con.

ASSEMBLY.

Newark—Con.

7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	87	102	88	85	88	90	87	80	92	85	98	139	116	133	140	141	141
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	154	166	156	154	154	155	153	153	160	155	154	138	113	133	138	139	139
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	267	270	266	265	266	271	268	265	267	266	265	72	71	66	71	72	71
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	206	222	207	207	208	207	208	202	219	209	209	74	72	56	63	76	75
7th Ward, 5th Dist.....	122	142	122	120	121	128	121	114	123	117	119	147	150	125	149	154	148
7th Ward, 6th Dist.....	117	156	120	118	119	121	120	114	126	118	119	131	93	126	131	130	130
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	953	1058	959	949	957	972	957	928	987	950	952	701	669	675	711	704	704
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	61	68	61	61	61	59	60	58	60	59	61	252	254	256	256	256	256
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	66	73	67	66	67	62	67	61	68	65	65	261	262	258	267	261	261
8th Ward, 4th Dist.....	65	72	69	66	65	66	67	63	67	65	65	277	276	280	283	280	280
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	64	69	64	64	61	64	61	63	64	64	64	104	105	104	106	105	105
8th Ward, 6th Dist.....	75	80	76	75	77	73	75	74	75	75	75	251	253	250	251	249	250
8th Ward, 6th Dist.....	45	48	45	45	48	44	44	44	44	44	44	111	112	108	111	113	112
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	376	410	342	377	382	368	377	363	378	372	374	1259	1262	1244	1274	1261	1261
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	89	89	90	89	93	86	89	88	90	89	88	274	276	279	281	281	281
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	69	70	72	70	75	67	69	68	71	66	68	279	279	278	286	278	278
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	78	79	88	77	94	83	79	79	95	78	79	234	236	226	237	237	237
9th Ward, 5th Dist.....	63	64	70	64	67	63	66	61	64	64	63	193	195	192	190	196	196
9th Ward, 5th Dist.....	52	55	51	51	67	52	51	49	55	51	50	313	324	316	326	326	326
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	351	357	371	351	396	351	354	348	375	348	348	1293	1310	1292	1326	1318	1318
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....	103	101	103	101	104	102	110	103	105	97	102	191	195	186	189	181	181
10th Ward, 3d Dist.....	83	92	83	83	86	83	90	82	82	82	83	187	193	195	190	199	190
10th Ward, 4th Dist.....	184	187	187	185	187	182	192	182	186	183	184	148	147	148	150	150	150
10th Ward, 5th Dist.....	193	194	198	193	193	194	187	193	193	193	193	95	94	93	95	94	94
10th Ward, 6th Dist.....	181	182	191	180	180	182	176	170	192	177	180	111	120	105	115	115	111
10th Ward, 6th Dist.....	87	89	88	86	87	85	91	86	90	87	83	135	140	137	135	137	131
10th Ward, 7th Dist.....	128	128	130	128	128	128	131	127	128	129	128	145	143	143	145	145	141
10th Ward, 8th Dist.....	99	101	98	99	99	97	104	97	99	97	98	125	126	124	125	125	122
10th Ward, 8th Dist.....	1058	1074	1078	1055	1061	1053	1081	1040	1075	1045	1051	1147	1158	1131	1158	1120	1120

Newark—Con.		Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Ellithorpe, Pro.	Hoot, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.	Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.
7th Ward, 1st Dist.	139	140	140	140	141	140	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7th Ward, 2d Dist.	137	138	138	138	138	137	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7th Ward, 3d Dist.	70	71	71	71	71	69	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7th Ward, 4th Dist.	76	75	76	76	74	74	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7th Ward, 5th Dist.	149	150	150	150	150	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7th Ward, 6th Dist.	135	135	134	132	132	129	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
8th Ward, 1st Dist.	706	709	709	706	706	700	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
8th Ward, 2d Dist.	253	255	252	255	254	254	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9
8th Ward, 3d Dist.	261	261	260	262	260	260	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
8th Ward, 4th Dist.	278	278	273	281	276	276	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	11	12
8th Ward, 5th Dist.	105	105	104	105	102	102	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8th Ward, 6th Dist.	254	254	252	254	254	254	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
9th Ward, 1st Dist.	1262	1265	1258	1269	1258	1258	42	41	42	42	41	42	42	42	43	41	42
9th Ward, 2d Dist.	276	282	275	282	281	281	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9th Ward, 3d Dist.	283	285	283	285	285	285	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9th Ward, 4th Dist.	235	239	236	237	233	233	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9th Ward, 5th Dist.	195	195	195	194	194	194	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
10th Ward, 1st Dist.	325	326	325	326	325	325	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
10th Ward, 2d Dist.	192	191	191	191	191	191	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
10th Ward, 3d Dist.	197	198	200	198	197	197	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 4th Dist.	147	149	145	148	146	146	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10th Ward, 5th Dist.	94	94	94	94	90	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 6th Dist.	115	114	112	111	111	111	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10th Ward, 7th Dist.	138	138	139	137	137	137	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
10th Ward, 8th Dist.	145	146	145	144	143	143	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10th Ward, 9th Dist.	126	125	126	126	126	126	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
10th Ward, 10th Dist.	1151	1155	1152	1152	1152	1141	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Newark—Con.																
	Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Elithorpe, Pro.	Hoof, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.	Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	120	120	120	120	118	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	180	180	181	180	179	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
11th Ward, 3d Dist.....	177	177	178	178	173	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 4th Dist.....	184	184	187	186	184	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
11th Ward, 5th Dist.....	260	260	260	259	256	8	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
11th Ward, 6th Dist.....	122	122	122	122	121	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 7th Dist.....	223	224	224	223	220	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11th Ward, 8th Dist.....	183	183	183	182	182	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
12th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1419	1450	1455	1450	1433	58	56	57	57	58	57	57	58	58	57	57
12th Ward, 2d Dist.....	126	125	125	125	124	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
12th Ward, 3d Dist.....	87	88	88	88	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12th Ward, 4th Dist.....	63	63	64	63	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12th Ward, 5th Dist.....	88	88	88	88	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12th Ward, 6th Dist.....	123	126	126	126	123	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12th Ward, 6th Dist.....	86	86	86	86	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13th Ward, 1st Dist.....	573	576	577	573	570	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
13th Ward, 2d Dist.....	221	217	217	217	212	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
13th Ward, 3d Dist.....	149	142	142	142	142	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13th Ward, 3d Dist.....	217	216	215	216	213	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13th Ward, 4th Dist.....	80	79	81	79	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13th Ward, 5th Dist.....	156	160	159	160	156	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13th Ward, 6th Dist.....	166	160	160	158	159	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13th Ward, 7th Dist.....	132	131	131	133	134	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13th Ward, 8th Dist.....	86	88	88	88	87	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13th Ward, 9th Dist.....	129	124	129	129	128	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13th Ward, 9th Dist.....	1336	1320	1322	1322	1310	21	21	21	21	20	21	20	21	21	21	21

Essex County—Continued.

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Newark—Con.															
Cook, Dem.	Osborne, Dem.	Seymour, Dem.	Streich, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Nugent, Dem.	Hunt, Dem.	Kearns, Dem.	Spelmann, Dem.	Corbitt, Dem.	Moffat, Dem.	Rau, Jr., Dem.	Stedding, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Porter, Rep.
123	123	122	123	123	129	117	118	126	122	123	109	108	106	107	108
14th Ward, 1st Dist.....	93	101	94	97	94	94	89	100	93	94	106	108	101	103	109
14th Ward, 2d Dist.....	171	172	172	171	171	168	189	172	171	175	175	175	169	161	175
14th Ward, 3d Dist.....	151	152	151	151	154	151	149	165	151	151	117	129	112	111	128
14th Ward, 4th Dist.....	134	133	134	133	134	133	134	134	134	133	173	180	161	166	181
14th Ward, 5th Dist.....	49	51	50	49	49	49	49	64	51	49	101	99	92	95	101
14th Ward, 6th Dist.....	94	98	101	94	98	91	95	102	96	93	237	237	227	224	241
14th Ward, 7th Dist.....	125	128	129	124	125	126	124	143	125	125	135	136	121	131	135
14th Ward, 8th Dist.....	940	953	960	941	945	941	935	1033	945	939	1155	1170	1089	1098	1178
15th Ward, 1st Dist.....	124	126	126	125	125	124	125	124	124	124	141	143	139	140	141
15th Ward, 2d Dist.....	146	147	147	146	146	147	146	146	146	146	115	114	113	114	114
15th Ward, 3d Dist.....	98	99	99	98	99	99	100	98	98	98	115	116	115	115	117
15th Ward, 4th Dist.....	54	55	55	54	53	51	53	49	52	51	52	179	181	179	181
15th Ward, 5th Dist.....	135	137	136	135	136	136	136	134	136	136	136	178	175	171	177
15th Ward, 6th Dist.....	123	145	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	122	137	137	124	138	139
Total vote of Newark.....	12036	12375	12217	11953	12156	12160	12045	11724	11985	11976	15743	15806	15168	15527	15994
Orange—															
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	116	118	120	107	116	116	116	120	115	114	230	231	230	229	229
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	384	394	384	384	384	384	385	387	384	381	275	276	276	276	275
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	350	356	364	348	351	350	350	354	349	346	332	333	328	330	331
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	172	184	189	180	182	181	182	184	184	179	205	205	203	203	205
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	218	226	255	209	214	212	211	212	210	207	207	207	206	206	207
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	321	324	323	311	319	319	319	318	320	314	186	190	189	190	189
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	194	194	204	191	191	193	194	194	194	193	177	176	177	177	177
5th Ward.....	235	238	287	236	236	235	238	235	236	237	280	283	279	281	281
Total vote of Orange.....	1985	2011	2146	1966	1993	1990	1994	1993	1993	1974	1892	1901	1887	1892	1897

Newark—Con.										
Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Ellithorpe, Pro.	Hoot, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.
Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.						
112	107	108	108	107	3	3	3	3	3	3
14th Ward, 1st Dist.....	111	107	108	99	5	5	5	5	5	5
14th Ward, 2d Dist.....	176	175	175	174	10	10	10	10	10	10
14th Ward, 3d Dist.....	130	128	127	127	1	1	1	1	1	1
14th Ward, 4th Dist.....	179	180	180	180	1	1	1	1	1	1
14th Ward, 5th Dist.....	100	99	99	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14th Ward, 6th Dist.....	240	241	239	241	3	3	3	3	3	3
14th Ward, 7th Dist.....	137	134	136	132	1	1	1	1	1	1
14th Ward, 8th Dist.....	1185	1170	1174	1175	24	24	24	24	24	24
15th Ward, 1st Dist.....	143	144	142	141	4	4	4	4	4	4
15th Ward, 2d Dist.....	115	115	114	114	5	5	5	5	5	5
15th Ward, 3d Dist.....	116	116	115	115	1	1	1	1	1	1
15th Ward, 4th Dist.....	182	181	182	181	5	4	5	5	5	5
15th Ward, 5th Dist.....	178	177	178	177	10	10	10	10	10	10
15th Ward, 6th Dist.....	139	139	139	139	4	4	4	4	4	4
873	872	871	868	868	29	28	29	29	29	29
Total vote of Newark,	15947	15884	15914	15749	381	379	381	381	380	381
Orange—										
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	231	236	232	217	4	4	4	4	4	4
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	276	279	275	257	3	3	3	3	3	3
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	332	333	345	309	10	10	10	10	10	10
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	205	200	205	189	4	4	4	4	4	4
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	208	207	215	208	5	5	5	5	5	5
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	189	190	199	181	4	4	4	4	4	4
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	177	177	204	165	4	4	4	4	4	4
5th Ward.....	280	281	285	206	14	14	14	14	14	14
1898	1895	1973	1900	1673	48	48	48	48	48	48

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.																	
	Cook, Dem.	Osborne, Dem.	Seymour, Dem.	Stretch, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Nugent, Dem.	Hunt, Dem.	Kearns, Dem.	Spielmann, Dem.	Corbitt, Dem.	Moffat, Dem.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Steddig, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Porter, Rep.	Phibbs, Rep.
South Orange—1st Dist.....	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	172	173	173	173	135	136	136	136	136	136
2d Dist.....	111	110	110	110	112	110	110	110	109	110	109	107	108	109	107	170	167
3d Dist ..	118	105	105	105	105	106	105	101	105	105	105	124	127	127	127	126	124
	402	388	388	388	390	389	388	383	387	388	387	426	431	432	430	432	427
Vailsburg ..	97	100	99	99	99	101	94	56	101	99	100	157	149	139	149	150	150
Verona.....	96	94	94	97	94	95	95	93	96	95	92	161	165	166	167	164	165
West Orange—1st Dist.....	137	133	142	132	132	131	132	125	134	133	131	151	151	151	151	151	151
2d Dist.....	150	151	161	149	148	150	149	148	149	148	149	97	96	94	95	96	97
3d Dist.....	119	118	138	117	117	118	116	116	118	116	117	139	160	150	139	139	160
4th Dist ..	44	44	46	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	51	51	51	51	51	51
	450	446	487	442	441	443	441	433	445	441	441	458	458	446	456	457	459
Vote in county	17591	17961	17919	17406	17615	17641	17497	17101	17895	17435	17418	24828	24915	24128	24600	25120	24886

ASSEMBLY.																
	Baumann, Rep.	Dawson, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Powers, Rep.	Falchild, Rep.	Ellithorpe, Pro.	Hoot, Pro.	Raub, Pro.	Berryman, Pro.	Baldwin, Pro.	Brooks, Pro.	Weden, Pro.	Hall, Pro.	Donaldson, Pro.	Conklin, Pro.	Courter, Pro.
South Orange—1st Dist.....	136	136	137	136	131	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2d Dist.....	168	169	167	169	168	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
3d Dist.....	126	125	124	127	125	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	430	430	428	432	424	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Vallsburg	189	151	152	150	145	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Verona.....	165	169	165	165	162	16	15	16	16	19	16	16	15	16	16	15
West Orange—1st Dist.	152	150	160	151	136	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2d Dist.....	98	93	101	97	85	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3d Dist.....	163	161	162	159	123	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4th Dist.....	51	51	51	51	49	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	464	455	474	458	393	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Vote in county	25089	24970	25046	24877	24416	846	842	846	865	849	848	860	848	865	848	852

Socialist-Labor, average vote in county, 908.

ASSEMBLY.—

[illegible]

ASSEMBLY.

	Hawes, Rep.	Trubhart, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Goldensborn, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Loes, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	Melville, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Tompson, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.	Hall, Dem.	Carroll, Dem.	Kelcher, Dem.
Harrison—																	
1st Ward.....	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	164	164	163	163	164	164
2d Ward.....	25	25	26	26	24	26	26	25	28	25	26	103	103	103	103	103	103
3d Ward.....	130	129	128	126	129	130	127	126	131	128	129	222	223	223	221	223	223
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	43	41	43	41	44	43	43	41	44	42	41	185	185	183	185	185	185
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	54	55	55	55	55	55	53	48	55	55	55	179	179	179	179	179	179
Hoboken—																	
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	287	284	286	282	286	288	283	274	292	284	285	853	854	851	851	854	854
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	76	78	78	78	78	78	82	86	73	91	77	222	225	224	223	219	220
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	52	55	52	54	54	52	61	61	52	69	52	128	127	123	131	124	126
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	27	27	27	25	27	27	32	33	27	26	27	98	99	97	99	97	99
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	33	34	33	32	33	33	45	78	33	38	33	175	172	172	175	168	172
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	188	194	190	189	192	190	220	258	185	224	189	623	623	616	628	608	617
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	60	62	61	62	62	61	58	105	61	69	61	147	159	146	150	140	148
2d Ward, 4th Prec.....	82	86	82	80	83	82	84	83	83	90	83	108	107	105	108	105	106
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	75	75	74	75	74	75	79	78	75	86	75	117	117	116	117	115	115
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	217	223	217	217	219	218	221	266	219	245	219	372	383	367	375	360	369
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	110	112	112	109	111	111	113	131	111	115	113	161	160	159	165	161	162
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	37	38	38	38	38	38	34	58	36	43	37	218	219	217	218	217	219
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	42	42	43	42	42	40	53	83	42	45	43	167	172	174	165	164	168
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	47	50	47	48	52	47	151	174	46	46	46	271	273	268	272	260	229
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	236	242	240	237	243	236	351	446	235	249	239	817	824	818	820	802	778
4th Ward, 4th Prec.....	16	17	15	17	15	15	30	22	16	16	15	96	97	96	96	94	96
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	31	33	31	30	31	31	39	43	31	38	31	141	142	143	142	137	142
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	70	82	70	69	70	70	121	101	71	81	70	136	147	147	145	142	146
4th Ward, 7th Prec.....	77	81	77	77	79	76	132	113	78	81	77	165	165	167	165	141	157
4th Ward, 8th Prec.....	33	33	33	33	33	33	79	40	33	34	33	189	190	190	190	174	191
4th Ward, 9th Prec.....	56	58	57	57	61	55	108	69	56	65	57	181	182	183	183	171	181
4th Ward, 10th Prec.....	283	304	283	283	289	280	509	388	285	315	283	908	923	926	921	859	913

—ASSEMBLY.																
	Walter, Jr., Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Baier, Dem.	Kennedy, Pro.	Brown, Pro.	Burger, Pro.	Meschutt, Pro.	Allen, Pro.	(Gallagher, Pro.	Van Horn, Pro.	Dorr, Pro.	Black, Pro.	Martin, Pro.	McCracken, Pro.
Harrison—																
1st Ward.....	164	159	163	162	163	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward.....	101	110	103	103	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d Ward.....	224	239	223	223	223	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	186	189	185	186	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	179	188	179	179	179	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Hoboken—																
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	224	222	223	221	224	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	130	128	132	129	130	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	98	99	96	102	97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	169	166	170	166	142	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	621	615	621	618	593	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	149	136	151	163	147	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	106	105	115	105	112	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	117	115	121	105	112	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	372	356	387	373	371	6	6	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	165	162	166	162	167	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	217	205	217	220	214	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	163	152	171	172	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	214	216	270	273	267	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	759	735	824	827	813	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	95	95	94	93	97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	139	142	139	144	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	184	138	138	142	144	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4th Ward, 4th Prec.....	155	159	161	159	158	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	187	190	182	183	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	183	181	179	174	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	893	905	893	895	902	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.													
Hoboken—Con.													
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	60	60	60	59	63	83	61	62	60	97	101	101	102
5th Ward, 2d Prec.....	100	102	100	101	106	134	99	108	100	176	176	179	174
5th Ward, 3d Prec.....	141	140	139	143	142	146	142	155	135	216	217	217	214
	301	302	299	303	311	363	302	325	295	489	494	497	490
Total vote of Hoboken....	1225	1265	1229	1246	1612	1721	1226	1358	1225	3209	3247	3241	3167
Kearny—1st Dist.....													
2d Dist.....	164	164	164	164	162	164	161	164	164	76	76	76	76
3d Dist.....	132	132	133	133	132	133	133	132	133	88	89	90	89
4th Dist.....	253	253	253	254	252	253	292	252	253	126	126	127	110
5th Dist.....	149	145	149	147	145	149	156	148	149	66	68	65	66
6th Dist.....	86	84	87	87	86	87	64	86	86	13	13	13	13
	109	109	109	109	108	107	111	111	109	58	56	57	57
	893	887	895	894	885	893	917	893	894	427	428	431	411
North Bergen—1st Dist....													
2d Dist.....	56	56	56	56	56	57	57	63	56	186	186	186	185
3d Dist.....	94	94	94	94	94	95	94	87	92	117	118	118	117
4th Dist.....	34	34	35	34	36	34	34	34	34	126	126	126	126
	28	27	27	27	27	30	27	30	27	95	96	95	95
	212	211	212	211	213	216	212	214	209	524	526	525	523
Town of Union—													
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	67	68	70	72	69	71	68	109	68	222	223	222	218
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	94	95	95	96	95	98	96	109	97	136	134	136	136
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	83	65	191	191	192	190
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	90	89	91	92	90	90	91	121	89	166	168	164	167
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	62	62	62	61	62	61	63	93	62	183	184	184	184
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	116	116	116	112	116	115	116	149	116	185	183	187	185
	494	495	499	495	501	500	499	664	497	1083	1085	1090	1080

ASSEMBLY.—

Hoboken—Con.															
Walter, Jr., Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Kennedy, Pro.	Brown, Pro.	Burger, Pro.	Meschutt, Pro.	Allen, Pro.	Gallagher, Pro.	Van Horn, Pro.	Dorf, Pro.	Black, Pro.	Martin, Pro.	McCracken, Pro.
98	89	100	99	100	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	3	3	3
176	163	173	171	170	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
217	213	220	215	216	10	10	12	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	9
491	465	493	485	486	17	17	20	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	16
Total vote of Hoboken.....															
3136	3076	3218	3198	3165	39	40	46	40	39	40	40	40	40	39	38
Kearny—1st Dist.....															
76	78	76	76	76	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
89	88	90	89	89	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
127	130	123	126	116	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
68	63	65	67	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	19	12	13	15	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
57	58	55	55	58	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
North Bergen—1st Dist.....															
183	184	185	186	186	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
118	118	118	118	124	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
126	126	126	124	126	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	96	96	96	108	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Town of Union—															
523	524	525	524	544	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....															
223	220	222	213	220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
138	138	138	133	143	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
191	191	190	187	190	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....															
168	166	166	163	163	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....															
184	183	184	178	172	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....															
184	185	185	183	173	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1088	1083	1085	1057	1064	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

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Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City—Con.		Hawes, Rep.	Urguhart, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	(Goldenhorn, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Lees, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	Arnbruster, Rep.	Melville, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Simpson, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.	Itall, Dem.	Carroll, Dem.	Keleher, Dem.
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	96	157	96	96	93	96	94	94	96	95	94	96	306	304	307	302	302	306
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	34	75	34	34	34	34	35	34	34	34	33	34	168	165	163	167	163	164
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	46	89	47	48	45	45	41	45	45	46	45	44	279	276	277	276	277	278
2d Ward, 4th Prec.....	27	62	32	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	100	100	100	100	100	100
2d Ward, 5th Prec.....	15	25	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	245	245	245	241	241	245
2d Ward, 6th Prec.....	30	61	34	29	28	30	30	30	31	30	30	30	270	265	273	264	263	271
2d Ward, 7th Prec.....	69	96	72	74	76	69	67	67	71	71	69	69	214	215	215	213	207	214
2d Ward, 8th Prec.....	31	55	34	30	29	31	31	31	32	31	31	31	1798	1786	1797	1770	1777	1796
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	348	620	367	354	347	348	341	341	352	350	345	347	204	202	206	204	199	206
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	60	65	64	63	64	63	63	63	65	64	64	63	160	162	158	155	151	157
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	79	84	80	79	78	81	79	79	79	80	78	80	157	157	157	156	152	157
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	99	109	107	99	101	102	96	100	100	103	100	101	140	139	140	129	144	139
3d Ward, 5th Prec.....	99	101	102	98	102	100	100	100	99	102	100	100	134	135	135	134	133	134
3d Ward, 6th Prec.....	109	103	111	110	113	110	109	109	109	111	105	109	124	126	125	124	116	125
3d Ward, 7th Prec.....	80	79	80	80	81	80	80	80	81	80	80	80	159	160	160	160	161	160
3d Ward, 8th Prec.....	104	117	112	108	109	108	108	108	110	108	109	111	170	169	173	166	165	172
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	728	759	759	737	749	746	733	733	742	748	737	744	1248	1250	1254	1228	1221	1251
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	110	122	112	106	111	111	109	109	109	113	110	110	216	214	220	218	217	217
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	118	128	121	121	123	120	120	120	121	122	123	119	179	179	181	180	177	182
4th Ward, 4th Prec.....	102	116	106	103	103	103	104	103	103	103	103	102	170	172	167	172	158	167
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	159	157	165	160	160	157	152	159	159	160	158	157	181	179	178	182	175	186
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	119	127	124	118	123	121	115	121	121	122	120	121	200	200	199	200	200	193
4th Ward, 7th Prec.....	608	650	628	608	622	612	600	613	613	620	614	609	946	944	945	952	927	945

ASSEMBLY, -

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Hudson County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.																	
Jersey City—Con.																	
	Hawes, Rep.	Urquhart, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Goldenhorn, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Lees, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	Melville, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Simpson, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.	Hall, Dem.	Carroll, Dem.	Keteler, Dem.
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	148	156	155	149	150	148	148	148	150	147	149	165	165	162	160	161	163
5th Ward, 2d Prec.....	47	50	53	49	50	47	46	48	48	48	47	159	151	157	159	156	159
5th Ward, 3d Prec.....	58	59	59	60	59	58	60	58	60	58	58	157	157	155	155	155	157
5th Ward, 4th Prec.....	40	41	53	40	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	201	199	198	184	197	199
5th Ward, 5th Prec.....	57	60	58	56	55	55	55	55	56	55	55	170	170	174	168	166	171
5th Ward, 6th Prec.....	9	9	8	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	34	34	34	34	34	34
6th Ward, 1st Prec.....	359	375	386	363	363	357	358	358	363	357	357	886	876	880	880	869	883
6th Ward, 2d Prec.....	50	56	52	45	50	50	49	50	50	50	50	170	170	173	170	166	170
6th Ward, 3d Prec.....	50	64	52	51	51	51	49	51	52	51	51	131	129	134	129	128	127
6th Ward, 4th Prec.....	124	127	124	124	126	123	124	124	124	122	123	109	109	116	111	106	109
6th Ward, 5th Prec.....	181	187	185	176	184	184	183	173	185	183	180	147	147	158	141	141	145
6th Ward, 6th Prec.....	137	137	133	134	142	142	139	141	141	141	142	163	164	183	165	161	163
6th Ward, 7th Prec.....	107	110	106	105	109	106	106	106	107	106	106	153	151	159	147	152	154
6th Ward, 8th Prec.....	131	131	151	129	135	131	129	130	131	133	131	152	140	150	143	144	148
7th Ward, 1st Prec.....	780	812	803	764	797	787	779	775	790	786	783	1025	1010	1073	1006	998	1016
7th Ward, 2d Prec.....	46	46	46	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	101	101	104	101	101	101
7th Ward, 3d Prec.....	152	158	152	159	155	154	154	153	154	150	153	136	139	141	138	131	130
7th Ward, 4th Prec.....	175	174	173	186	179	175	174	173	175	177	172	124	121	120	119	119	117
7th Ward, 5th Prec.....	138	139	138	141	140	139	140	140	141	141	138	164	164	162	165	167	165
7th Ward, 6th Prec.....	188	190	186	193	189	187	178	186	188	186	172	139	136	143	140	143	136
7th Ward, 7th Prec.....	174	176	174	173	177	175	171	177	176	174	174	164	163	168	165	162	165
8th Ward, 1st Prec.....	873	883	469	899	886	876	863	875	880	874	855	828	824	838	828	823	814
8th Ward, 2d Prec.....	157	156	159	158	159	156	154	157	157	155	157	74	69	73	73	74	72
8th Ward, 3d Prec.....	137	142	140	140	144	140	141	142	143	141	141	73	74	74	73	73	74
8th Ward, 4th Prec.....	144	145	147	141	150	143	143	145	146	142	145	83	82	88	83	81	86
8th Ward, 5th Prec.....	211	213	213	213	211	213	208	213	213	213	215	107	108	109	109	108	110
8th Ward, 6th Prec.....	204	204	205	202	204	205	204	204	204	203	204	125	125	126	127	130	125
8th Ward, 7th Prec.....	165	167	165	167	168	167	166	166	167	167	167	109	109	111	111	108	109
8th Ward, 8th Prec.....	165	167	165	167	168	167	166	166	167	167	167	109	109	111	111	108	109
Total.....	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	571	567	581	576	574	576

Jersey City—Con.

[illegible]

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.													
Jersey City—Con.													
9th Ward, 1st Prec.....	162	162	163	159	167	161	159	159	163	159	156	93	95
9th Ward, 2d Prec.....	141	141	140	143	146	140	138	142	145	141	141	115	117
9th Ward, 3d Prec.....	28	32	28	27	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	147	147
9th Ward, 4th Prec.....	157	155	161	153	154	155	153	151	161	151	156	156	155
9th Ward, 5th Prec.....	182	186	186	181	189	183	184	183	184	180	183	101	98
9th Ward, 6th Prec.....	122	124	126	127	126	123	122	127	127	124	125	55	54
9th Ward, 7th Prec.....	113	112	113	112	118	112	113	112	112	113	113	69	70
10th Ward, 1st Prec.....	905	912	917	902	929	902	897	902	920	896	902	737	737
10th Ward, 2d Prec.....	78	78	79	77	79	76	79	79	82	78	78	144	143
10th Ward, 3d Prec.....	56	57	54	52	59	57	57	57	56	56	55	238	236
10th Ward, 4th Prec.....	86	89	85	77	88	89	87	84	89	85	86	115	123
10th Ward, 5th Prec.....	81	81	79	80	80	76	81	81	82	81	81	76	77
10th Ward, 6th Prec.....	152	154	153	148	156	154	154	153	154	154	154	122	122
10th Ward, 7th Prec.....	201	199	196	188	195	196	192	201	199	196	199	100	97
10th Ward, 8th Prec.....	211	226	215	209	214	215	204	221	232	213	211	217	215
11th Ward, 1st Prec.....	887	908	883	853	893	885	876	898	916	886	886	1123	1129
11th Ward, 2d Prec.....	74	80	78	73	73	73	73	79	84	75	74	115	115
11th Ward, 3d Prec.....	68	70	69	69	72	68	67	71	70	69	68	157	156
11th Ward, 4th Prec.....	45	43	47	42	44	43	44	44	44	43	44	163	162
11th Ward, 5th Prec.....	105	110	105	103	105	105	104	105	108	103	105	204	203
11th Ward, 6th Prec.....	127	131	127	126	130	127	129	128	128	124	128	190	189
11th Ward, 7th Prec.....	89	90	89	90	90	84	91	87	89	94	88	148	144
11th Ward, 8th Prec.....	106	106	106	107	108	107	110	110	107	108	106	129	127
11th Ward, 9th Prec.....	116	115	116	113	115	113	120	115	116	116	114	143	145
11th Ward, 10th Prec.....	111	113	112	111	114	113	108	115	120	114	112	173	174
12th Ward, 1st Prec.....	841	858	849	834	851	833	846	854	866	846	839	1422	1417
12th Ward, 2d Prec.....	783	783	740	711	737	727	737	740	711	737	740	136	144
12th Ward, 3d Prec.....	146	146	136	144	143	144	143	144	143	144	143	238	236
12th Ward, 4th Prec.....	116	116	113	116	123	119	113	116	123	119	113	77	77
12th Ward, 5th Prec.....	79	79	76	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	108	111
12th Ward, 6th Prec.....	126	126	122	123	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	121	126
12th Ward, 7th Prec.....	132	132	126	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
12th Ward, 8th Prec.....	215	215	206	215	219	215	215	219	215	215	215	206	215
12th Ward, 9th Prec.....	1162	1162	1091	1126	1129	1121	1129	1126	1091	1126	1091	1162	1162
12th Ward, 10th Prec.....	118	118	113	115	115	117	115	115	117	115	117	157	157
12th Ward, 11th Prec.....	164	164	163	164	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	164
12th Ward, 12th Prec.....	191	191	189	190	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	191
12th Ward, 13th Prec.....	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
12th Ward, 14th Prec.....	129	129	128	128	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	129
12th Ward, 15th Prec.....	146	146	143	144	145	144	145	145	145	145	145	143	146
12th Ward, 16th Prec.....	172	172	160	171	174	171	174	174	174	174	174	160	172
12th Ward, 17th Prec.....	1426	1426	1385	1416	1417	1422	1417	1416	1417	1416	1416	1385	1426

Jersey City—Con.		Walter, Jr., Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.	Kennedy, Pro.	Brown, Pro.	Burger, Pro.	Meschutt, Pro.	Allen, Pro.	Gallagher, Pro.	Van Horn, Pro.	Dorr, Pro.	Black, Pro.	Martin, Pro.	McCracken, Pro.
9th Ward, 1st Prec.	96	94	96	94	94	94	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9th Ward, 2d Prec.	117	115	116	114	113	113	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9th Ward, 3d Prec.	148	148	148	148	148	148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9th Ward, 4th Prec.	154	154	157	153	152	152	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9th Ward, 5th Prec.	101	102	105	101	103	103	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9th Ward, 6th Prec.	56	53	55	55	55	55	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9th Ward, 7th Prec.	70	69	69	68	69	69	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 1st Prec.	712	735	746	733	734	734	9	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
10th Ward, 2d Prec.	145	141	144	143	143	143	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 3d Prec.	239	238	238	238	238	238	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 4th Prec.	119	116	118	116	117	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 5th Prec.	110	111	111	111	109	109	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10th Ward, 6th Prec.	121	121	125	121	121	121	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10th Ward, 7th Prec.	105	97	102	99	98	98	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
10th Ward, 8th Prec.	221	217	216	218	213	213	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 1st Prec.	1136	1117	1130	1122	1115	1115	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	15
11th Ward, 2d Prec.	112	115	114	117	117	117	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11th Ward, 3d Prec.	158	159	158	157	157	157	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11th Ward, 4th Prec.	163	163	163	163	164	164	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11th Ward, 5th Prec.	204	204	204	202	203	203	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 6th Prec.	192	189	189	188	187	187	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 7th Prec.	154	147	147	143	151	151	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11th Ward, 8th Prec.	128	129	129	126	129	129	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 9th Prec.	146	144	145	143	144	144	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11th Ward, 10th Prec.	176	171	173	176	175	175	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
11th Ward, 11th Prec.	1433	1421	1422	1415	1427	1427	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.																		
Jersey City—Con.																		
Hawes, Rep.	Urquhart, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Goldenhorn, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Lees, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	Melville, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Simpson, Dem.	Murphy Dem.	Hall, Dem.	Carroll, Dem.	Kelher, Dem.		
12th Ward, 1st Prec.....	220	222	223	218	219	236	222	221	229	225	191	195	192	197	175	194		
12th Ward, 2d Prec.....	90	92	94	89	92	89	94	92	93	97	87	192	190	194	190	194		
12th Ward, 3d Prec.....	111	111	111	104	114	113	115	111	119	112	146	145	142	145	140	140		
12th Ward, 4th Prec.....	129	129	127	126	131	130	128	128	130	136	127	209	209	207	209	201		
12th Ward, 5th Prec.....	150	154	151	151	150	150	151	155	150	162	148	209	206	202	205	201		
12th Ward, 6th Prec.....	60	61	63	56	64	64	66	62	66	67	60	82	82	78	81	81		
	760	769	769	744	770	782	776	769	787	806	757	1029	1029	1011	1031	988	1022	
Total vote of Jersey City., 8558 9067 8715 8534 8699 8608 8535 8621 8729 8619 8505 13115 13063 13169 13038 12842 13179																		
Total vote of county .....14111 14658 14287 14067 14300 14173 14474 14673 14326 14620 14022 23300 23260 23313 23237 22831 23234																		

Jersey City—Con.		ASSEMBLY.											
12th Ward, 1st Prec.	188	Walter, Jr., Dem.	191	Allen, Dem.	194	Marnell, Dem.	193	Bauer, Dem.	5	Kennedy, Pro.	5	Brown, Pro.	5
12th Ward, 2d Prec.	194		190	190	187	195	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12th Ward, 3d Prec.	148		143	145	146	149	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
12th Ward, 4th Prec.	212		207	209	208	203	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
12th Ward, 5th Prec.	221		207	206	203	208	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
12th Ward, 6th Prec.	83		82	82	82	82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total vote of Jersey City.	1016	1020	1028	1020	1020	1030	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Total vote of county.	23300	23121	23312	23201	23072	23072	329	328	332	329	326	329	325

Socialist-Labor, average vote in county, 1,532; Citizens', 1,539.

Gloucester County.

—ASSEMBLY.—

	Watkins, Rep.	Carpenter, Dem.	Powell, Pro.
Clayton Township.....	254	130	20
Deptford Township.....	233	86	4
East Greenwich Township.....	138	124	11
Elk Township.....	125	84	4
Franklin Township	134	204	23
Glassboro Township, 1st Dist.....	160	63	28
2d Dist.....	73	79	22
Greenwich Township.....	265	189	11
Harrison Township.....	240	130	31
Logan Township.....	91	154	9
Mantua Township.....	195	233	21
Monroe Township.....	332	143	16
South Harrison Township.....	94	45	13
Wasbington Township.....	135	123	11
West Deptford Township.....	245	102	5
Wenonah Borough.....	47	21	8
Woodbury, 1st Ward.....	141	50	10
2d Ward	270	104	10
3d Ward.....	216	98	8
	627	252	28
Woolwich Townshsp... ..	303	121	13
Total vote in county.....	3691	2233	278
Plurality.....	1408		

Hunterdon County.

	-SEN.-			-Ass'y.-					
	Reading, Rep.	Foster, Dem.	Craig, Pro.	Hampton, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Lawshe, Dem.	Martens, Jr., Dem.	Roberson, Pro.	Bellis, Pro.
Alexandria.....	107	126	18	65	66	163	161	24	24
Bethlehem, East Dist....	22	79	6	32	32	78	78	6	6
West Dist....	57	162	2	54	54	165	166	3	3
Clinton, Town of.....	114	97	3	103	113	105	104	3	4
Township of.....	171	216	37	162	211	195	197	41	38
Delaware, North Dist....	47	192	34	49	52	178	185	33	37
South Dist....	144	158	11	117	130	186	168	10	11
East Amwell.....	167	181	9	160	160	186	185	9	13
Franklin.....	98	127	23	79	85	147	137	25	23
Frenchtown.....	171	92	15	125	129	136	137	17	16
High Bridge.....	162	227	41	199	200	207	214	39	38
Holland.....	153	156	10	154	155	153	152	11	11
Junction.....	78	85	5	76	95	73	81	5	5
Kingwood.....	141	185	14	112	115	210	209	17	17
Lambertville, 1st Ward..	124	158	4	96	96	184	181	4	4
2d Ward..	202	109	6	175	177	138	131	6	6
3d Ward..	265	173	10	236	241	204	199	12	12
	591	440	20	507	514	526	511	22	22
Lebanon, East Dist.....	69	75	6	65	66	80	78	7	7
West Dist.....	85	80	9	85	85	81	81	9	9
Raritan, East Dist..	175	213	25	179	178	205	202	29	37
West Dist.....	175	270	20	184	181	253	254	25	29
Readington, North Dist..	146	194	22	142	142	194	191	29	24
South Dist..	102	153	4	105	108	151	148	4	4
Tewksbury, East Dist....	66	179	11	65	62	175	180	17	14
West Dist....	81	143	24	74	82	139	146	26	25
Union.....	62	149	3	55	56	158	155	3	3
West Amwell.....	106	95	3	101	100	99	100	4	4
Total vote in county..	3290	4074	375	3049	3171	4243	4220	423	424
Plurality.		784							

Mercer County.

—ASSEMBLY.—									
	Yard, Rep.	Weller, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	McNeal, Sr., Dem.	Gordon, Dem.	Reidel, Dem.	Sutphin, Pro.	Welch, Pro.	Leigh, Pro.
East Windsor—									
Township Dist.	154	153	152	67	69	68	8	8	8
Hightstown Borough...	260	257	257	101	101	102	27	28	28
Ewing.....	420	403	406	159	170	176	14	13	14
Hamilton—									
North Dist.....	262	263	262	80	84	86	27	30	27
South Dist.....	197	198	198	91	86	91	15	15	15
West Dist.....	99	81	111	120	71	75	6	7	8
Wilbur Borough..	205	199	194	103	110	113	6	6	7
	763	741	765	399	351	365	54	58	57
Hopewell—									
Central Dist.....	123	124	124	85	85	85	1	1	1
East Dist.....	150	148	149	74	75	76	4	4	4
West Dist.....	146	141	139	55	61	55	12	9	9
Pennington Borough...	126	125	126	46	51	50	20	20	18
Hopewell Borough.....	112	112	112	111	112	109	7	8	7
	657	650	650	371	384	375	44	42	39
Lawrence.....	209	204	206	85	90	88	4	4	4
Princeton—									
Township Dist.....	104	104	104	70	70	70	2	2	2
Princeton Borough—									
1st Dist.....	378	377	378	110	111	109	10	10	10
2d Dist.....	263	264	261	115	117	115	16	15	16
	745	745	743	295	298	294	28	28	28
Trenton—									
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	208	202	206	142	148	147	7	6	7
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	179	170	180	89	104	97	14	13	14
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	201	197	187	128	139	137	14	14	15
	588	569	573	359	391	381	35	33	36
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	177	173	172	145	149	148	6	6	6
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	289	273	278	176	188	187	16	16	16
	466	446	450	321	337	335	22	22	22
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	186	188	182	112	118	123	7	6	6
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	191	182	181	92	96	103	17	18	19
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	97	95	93	131	132	132	3	3	3
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	93	92	83	118	116	130	1	1	1
3d Ward, 5th Prec.....	128	130	125	193	200	209	2	2	2
	695	687	654	646	662	698	30	30	31
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	151	150	150	160	165	166	8	8	8
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	130	129	120	177	178	189	4	4	4
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	114	114	113	175	176	178	2	2	2
	395	393	383	512	519	533	14	14	14

Mercer County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

		Yard, Rep.	Weller, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	McNeal, Sr., Dem.	Gordon, Dem.	Riedel, Dem.	Sutphin, Pro.	Welch, Pro.	Leigh, Pro.
Trenton—										
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	165	162	163	112	116	117	6	6	6	
5 h Ward, 2d Prec	251	247	245	88	98	94	16	17	18	
5th Ward, 3d Prec.....	118	113	115	122	128	123	3	3	3	
5th Ward, 4th Prec.....	156	158	154	158	162	159	2	2	2	
	690	680	677	480	504	493	27	28	29	
6th Ward, 1st Prec.....	152	150	143	160	162	176	6	6	6	
6th Ward, 2d Prec.....	104	100	96	190	192	200	2	2	2	
	256	250	239	350	354	376	8	8	8	
7th Ward, 1st Prec.....	216	221	209	189	195	193	22	22	23	
7th Ward, 2d Prec.....	128	115	127	125	131	132	15	13	15	
7th Ward, 3d Prec.....	232	235	231	167	169	172	16	14	15	
7th Ward, 4th Prec.....	179	162	173	118	126	128	40	39	39	
7th Ward, 5th Prec.....	135	130	135	126	131	131	16	16	16	
7th Ward, 6th Prec.....	129	117	126	102	105	116	14	14	14	
	1019	980	1001	827	857	872	123	118	122	
8th Ward, 1st Prec.....	236	235	232	191	193	193	6	6	6	
8th Ward, 2d Prec.....	201	200	199	126	125	128	7	7	7	
	437	435	431	317	318	321	13	13	13	
9th Ward, 1st Prec.....	202	200	184	123	123	149	17	17	16	
9th Ward, 2d Prec.....	179	176	155	152	153	181	6	4	4	
9th Ward, 3d Prec.....	152	150	112	191	190	235	4	4	4	
9th Ward, 4th Prec.....	140	132	135	67	71	72	10	10	10	
	673	658	586	533	537	637	37	35	34	
10th Ward, 1st Prec.....	257	241	246	97	107	114	14	13	14	
10th Ward, 2d Prec.....	139	134	115	145	150	168	8	8	8	
10th Ward, 3d Prec	186	187	147	110	112	155	14	13	13	
	582	562	508	352	369	437	36	34	35	
11th Ward, 1st Prec.....	180	179	158	233	232	255	14	14	14	
11th Ward, 2d Prec.	169	171	161	172	169	181	11	11	11	
11th Ward, 3d Prec.....	144	144	124	259	259	278	3	3	3	
	493	494	443	664	660	714	28	28	28	
Total vote of Trenton.....										
Washington.....	196	179	174	104	113	100	4	9	8	
West Windsor.....	195	191	191	109	112	111	3	3	3	
Total vote of county..9893 9677 9499 7061 7196 7476 559 556 561										

Middlesex County.

	— SEN. —		— ASS'Y. —					
	Pownall, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Burroughs, Rep.	Whitfield, Rep.	Fountain, Rep.	Eckert, Dem.	Ridgeway, Dem.	Quail, Dem.
Cranbury.....	207	91	209	207	207	90	90	90
Dunellen.....	132	93	134	134	136	90	90	89
Jamesburg.....	190	45	146	147	152	85	87	81
East Brunswick, 1st Dist.	142	262	144	149	144	258	259	249
2d Dist.	98	137	95	95	104	140	142	132
3d Dist.....	83	134	83	83	85	132	134	134
	323	533	322	327	333	530	535	515
Madison.....	145	171	147	143	205	169	161	118
Monroe.....	254	83	240	239	256	96	96	80
Milltown.....	78	34	79	79	80	33	33	27
Helmetta.....	35	33	35	35	35	35	34	34
New Brunswick—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	91	171	97	95	97	166	168	166
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	136	154	135	135	135	154	156	153
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	285	254	294	298	295	245	245	243
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	195	169	199	202	202	162	166	161
3d Ward.....	119	278	121	125	117	278	276	273
4th Ward.....	97	136	110	103	110	121	127	120
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	314	286	337	342	336	255	260	254
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	378	270	390	400	393	251	254	250
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	176	397	185	191	189	376	390	382
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	198	304	209	217	210	290	294	291
	1989	2419	2077	2108	2084	2298	2336	2293
North Brunswick.....	106	55	113	113	112	47	48	46
Perth Amboy, 1st Ward.....	157	129	144	152	148	156	133	130
2d Ward.....	176	148	164	171	174	169	148	148
3d Ward.....	243	189	213	224	232	241	194	191
4th Ward.....	145	121	132	137	139	137	125	126
5th Ward.....	57	195	52	58	60	205	197	195
6th Ward.....	116	229	110	112	114	237	229	229
	894	1011	815	854	867	1145	1026	1019
Piscataway.....	203	132	208	210	208	128	127	127
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	127	150	123	128	129	152	148	147
2d Dist.....	121	136	131	120	119	129	135	135
3d Dist.....	118	119	129	124	125	109	112	111
	366	405	383	372	373	390	395	393
Sayreville.....	151	312	159	152	160	312	314	289
South Amboy, 1st Dist.....	169	209	168	168	172	212	211	210
2d Dist.....	153	213	151	151	152	214	210	217
3d Dist.....	112	192	105	105	103	194	187	207
	434	614	424	424	427	620	608	634

Middlesex County—Continued.

	— SEN. —		— Ass'y. —		—		—	
	Pownall, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Burronghis, Rep.	Whitfield, Rep.	Fountain, Rep.	Eckert, Dem.	Edgeway, Dem.	Quaid, Dem.
South Brunswick, 1st Dist.....	169	120	169	169	169	121	121	121
2d Dist.....	135	98	136	136	136	97	96	95
Woodbridge, 1st Dist.....	188	183	192	190	189	182	179	181
2d Dist.....	135	155	140	131	129	157	152	160
3d Dist.....	104	160	103	104	103	160	160	162
	<u>427</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>503</u>
Total vote in county.....	6238	6747	6231	6274	6361	6784	6688	6557
Plurality.		509						

Prohibition—Average vote in county for the Assembly, 286 ; Marshall, for Senator, received 276 votes.

Monmouth County.

	ASSEMBLY.								
	Butcher, Dem.	Heyer, Dem.	Woolley, Dem.	Reid, Rep.	O. H. Brown, Rep.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Whalen, Pro.	Chamberlain, Pro.	W. L. Brown, Pro.
Asbury Park, 1st Ward..	153	148	135	184	192	192	10	10	11
2d Ward..	66	57	58	166	173	167	3	3	2
Atlantic Highlands Bor..	121	123	127	123	125	122	12	12	12
Allentown Borough.....	46	47	47	101	100	100	28	29	30
Atlantic.....	235	235	235	76	71	69	3	3	3
Belmar Borough	67	66	62	76	80	77	4	4	5
Bradley Beach Borough..	67	63	63	55	56	57	9	10	10
Englishtown Borough....	57	54	53	66	58	56	1	1	1
Eatontown, 1st Dist.....	112	113	104	98	102	101	7	7	7
2d Dist.....	156	164	151	95	100	98	6	6	6
Freehold, 1st Dist.....	351	352	357	117	103	101	5	5	5
2d Dist.....	308	317	300	118	105	101	9	9	9
3d Dist.....	375	376	379	168	144	130	8	7	7
	1034	1045	1036	403	352	332	22	21	21
Holmdel.....	232	254	233	64	79	75	5	5	5
Howell, Eastern Dist	308	275	250	93	120	106	16	17	17
Western Dist.....	195	187	131	124	124	82	7	8	8
Manalapan.....	173	183	180	233	207	204	2	3	3
Marlboro	332	327	331	114	109	114	1	1	1
Matawan Borough.....	169	152	175	142	150	206	12	9	9
Township	171	125	196	91	90	208	5	4	4
Middletown, 1st Dist.....	142	149	140	146	151	150	10	10	11
2d Dist	216	210	209	104	107	104	6	8	7
3d Dist.....	140	139	115	185	214	185	30	30	28
4th Dist. ...	139	138	141	69	68	69	9	9	9
	637	636	605	504	540	508	55	57	55
Manasquan Borough.....	165	145	141	125	153	128	17	18	20
Millstone.....	238	237	234	136	124	120	3	3	3
Neptune City Borough...	92	77	76	49	61	62	9	10	11
North Spring Lake Bor..	25	19	14	33	54	33	.....	.....	.....
Neptune Township—									
1st Dist.....	119	116	111	255	255	258	20	21	20
2d Dist	236	228	227	155	159	157	14	13	14
3d Dist.....	176	175	173	135	140	138	12	13	13
	531	519	511	545	554	553	46	47	47
Ocean, 1st Dist.....	261	264	290	41	30	43	6	3	8
2d Dist.....	163	162	169	86	83	86	6	6	6
3d Dist.....	283	285	266	174	193	183	18	18	18
4th Dist.....	104	127	110	97	77	96	6	7	7
5th Dist.....	347	346	360	133	133	133	4	6	6
6th Dist.....	322	324	321	105	111	104	8	8	8
	1480	1508	1516	636	627	645	48	48	53

Monmouth County—Continued.

	—ASSEMBLY.—								
	Butcher, Dem.	Heyer, Dem.	Woolley, Dem.	Reid, Rep.	O. H. Brown, Rep.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Whalen, Pro.	Chamberlain, Pro.	W. D. Brown, Pro.
Raritan, 1st Dist	210	221	209	205	215	210	11	11	11
2d Dist.....	230	237	234	241	242	244	23	21	22
3d Dist.....	107	107	103	76	74	73	7	7	7
	547	565	546	522	531	527	41	39	40
Seabright Borough.....	92	112	104	61	45	78	2	2	2
Spring Lake Borough.....	40	39	30	15	33	13	.....	.....	.....
Shrewsbury—									
Eastern	191	203	185	101	98	110	4	5	4
Southern	198	202	186	103	81	101	10	10	10
Middle.....	163	185	152	180	179	180	14	16	14
Western... ..	157	175	149	156	153	154	10	11	10
West Red Bank.. ..	106	118	106	75	77	67	7	7	7
	815	883	778	615	588	612	45	49	45
Upper Freehold—									
1st Dist	195	191	187	129	126	123	7	7	7
2d Dist.	68	68	65	56	57	56	9	7	7
Wall, 1st Dist.....	271	264	246	94	116	94	6	6	6
2d Dist.....	135	133	125	94	118	91	11	11	13
Total vote in county..	9025	9014	8745	5923	6015	6009	452	457	464

Morris County.

	ASSEMBLY.					
	Welsh, Rep.	Poole, Rep.	Stanburrough, Dem.	Bergen, Dem.	Enslee, Pro.	Miller, Pro.
Boonton—East Dist.....	197	196	88	90	14	15
West Dist.....	222	220	142	156	1	1
Chatham—North Dist.....	40	36	69	67	1	1
East Dist.....	63	70	41	47	2	1
Borough.....	179	209	54	59	10	8
Chester.....	77	67	236	235	12	12
Dover—1st Ward.....	186	185	96	95	33	33
2d Ward.....	152	151	110	109	23	23
3d Ward.....	176	175	144	145	17	17
4th Ward.....	208	203	95	95	17	17
	722	714	445	444	90	90
Hanover—North Dist.....	117	117	40	40	8	8
South Dist.....	165	165	105	103	7	8
West Dist.....	86	86	105	105	7	7
	368	368	250	248	22	23
Jefferson.....	87	85	104	98	7	7
Mendham.....	128	130	168	167	23	23
Montville.....	125	125	35	35	11	11
Morris.....	182	183	177	170	15	14
Mount Olive.....	91	78	97	96	13	13
Madison Borough—North Dist.....	123	122	116	116	8	8
South Dist.....	163	165	128	130	8	8
Mount Arlington Borough.....	35	35	28	28	2	2
Morristown—1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	153	152	64	65	13	11
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	127	127	114	117	17	16
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	94	95	99	88	7	7
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	105	103	154	139	11	12
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	143	145	131	123	17	17
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	131	132	93	72	17	17
4th Ward.....	211	215	189	194	4	4
	964	969	844	798	86	84
Netcong Borough.....	65	65	73	72	9	9
Passaic.....	111	114	160	156	8	8
Pequannock—1st Dist.....	177	177	34	37	5	5
2d Dist.....	230	187	160	228	12	10
Port Oram Borough.....	99	100	109	108	20	20
Randolph.....	144	143	257	253	22	22
Rockaway Borough.....	177	170	101	99	21	20
Rockaway—North Dist.....	84	84	120	122	31	31
West Dist.....	88	87	96	97	5	5
South Dist.....	106	108	92	92	5	5
	278	279	308	311	41	41
Roxbury—Succasunna Dist.....	148	137	176	165	15	14
Port Morris Dist.....	52	52	40	40	14	14
Washington—North Dist.....	94	84	58	62	15	15
South Dist.....	206	171	119	125	16	16
Total vote in county.....	5547	5451	4617	4640	523	515

Ocean County.

— ASSEMBLY. —

	Clark, Rep.	Steelman, Dem.	Meredith, Pro.
Beach Haven.....	20	10	3
Berkeley.....	60	65	6
Bay Head.....	18	11	3
Brick, East District.....	98	69	9
Middle District.....	88	22	6
Island Heights.....	29	10	8
Dover.....	315	168	10
Eagleswood.....	64	28	8
Jackson.....	63	92	14
Harvey Cedars.....	4	8	1
Lacey.....	89	22	7
Lavallette.....	4	4	.....
Lakewood.....	206	89	23
Little Egg Harbor.....	120	84	25
Long Beach City.....	5	5	.....
Manchester.....	62	111	4
Ocean.....	41	36	2
Point Pleasant Beach.....	74	30	3
Plumsted.....	154	60	12
Stafford.....	95	34	1
Union.....	120	31	11
Total vote in county.....	1729	939	156
Plurality.....	790		

Passaic County.

—SEN.—

—ASS'Y.—

	Braun, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Frahn, Dem.	Craig, Dem.	Donohue, Jr., Dem.	Canning, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Gledhill, Rep.	Sturt, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.
Aquackanonk Township—										
1st Dist	209	191	143	141	164	136	243	251	228	241
2d Dist	151	51	128	126	132	126	72	71	71	70
	360	242	271	267	296	262	318	322	299	311
Little Falls Township.....	200	184	172	172	181	172	198	192	199	198
Manchester Township—										
1st Dist	123	125	77	80	104	74	146	147	135	136
2d Dist	70	140	54	58	67	57	149	144	142	133
3d Dist	48	132	32	34	37	37	140	139	137	136
	241	397	163	172	208	168	435	430	414	405
Passaic—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	223	123	211	217	218	217	126	130	125	125
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	168	69	158	153	157	150	75	79	79	74
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	153	83	150	148	147	148	83	85	86	84
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	99	291	101	89	92	85	289	299	291	281
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	103	159	130	90	94	90	160	164	164	126
3d Ward	94	392	96	79	88	77	383	397	388	371
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	226	149	206	200	201	195	157	154	157	149
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	148	290	164	121	125	119	294	304	292	252
	1214	1556	1216	1097	1119	1031	1567	1612	1582	1462
Paterson—										
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	163	226	131	147	166	143	232	229	255	229
1st Ward, 2d Prec	173	306	157	154	193	157	314	301	303	306
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	111	334	93	94	94	92	351	352	330	336
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	123	108	91	95	95	88	128	127	129	127
	570	974	472	490	548	480	1025	1009	1017	998
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	254	148	152	230	216	146	248	172	196	158
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	192	206	162	186	173	165	229	223	216	214
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	199	166	152	162	162	155	194	191	191	181
2d Ward, 4th Prec.....	283	237	225	241	235	237	268	266	263	252
2d Ward, 5th Prec.....	144	143	120	124	129	120	162	160	162	150
	1072	905	811	944	915	823	1101	1012	1028	955
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	231	128	203	198	220	180	157	157	165	142
3d Ward, 2d Prec	235	218	196	211	213	205	248	236	242	223
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	346	315	263	265	334	284	390	323	365	366
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	232	280	160	125	210	200	324	323	293	374
3d Ward, 5th Prec.....	389	235	337	329	345	329	275	253	273	261
3d Ward, 6th Prec.....	220	109	188	188	193	188	123	118	123	118
	1658	1285	1347	1316	1515	1366	1517	1410	1461	1484
4th Ward, 1st Prec	82	132	57	57	85	59	155	150	135	134
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	143	199	120	123	152	123	220	208	193	199
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	140	335	101	101	131	96	378	357	351	344
4th Ward, 4th Prec	138	240	127	131	161	136	266	248	237	239
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	138	326	89	93	116	90	379	359	347	340
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	136	186	105	114	117	111	209	205	206	201
	797	1419	599	619	762	615	1607	1527	1469	1457

Passaic County—Continued.

—SEN.—

—ASS'Y.—

	Braun, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Frain, Dem.	Craig, Dem.	Donohue, Jr., Dem.	Canning, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Gledhill, Rep.	Sturt, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.
Paterson—Con.										
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	281	111	234	226	274	250	151	150	129	129
5th Ward, 2d Prec.....	259	180	222	217	235	220	228	205	198	199
5th Ward, 3d Prec.....	296	66	267	268	283	283	90	77	81	76
5th Ward, 4th Prec.....	365	196	301	300	327	305	253	228	255	217
	1201	553	1024	1011	1119	1058	722	660	663	621
6th Ward, 1st Prec.....	189	109	169	114	189	165	129	118	172	117
6th Ward, 2d Prec.....	329	86	303	255	321	288	120	95	145	101
	518	195	472	369	510	453	249	213	317	218
7th Ward, 1st Prec.....	389	59	364	365	387	379	85	69	65	63
7th Ward, 2d Prec.....	254	46	255	250	263	265	46	47	46	33
7th Ward, 3d Prec.....	239	112	216	220	216	219	127	128	123	120
	882	217	835	835	866	863	258	244	234	216
8th Ward, 1st Prec.....	318	94	301	294	314	310	107	99	102	90
8th Ward, 2d Prec.....	384	89	374	321	403	386	147	95	93	71
8th Ward, 3d Prec.....	434	81	416	416	436	416	140	152	141	135
8th Ward, 4th Prec.....	429	153	377	392	416	314	195	182	283	174
8th Ward, 5th Prec.....	360	126	290	288	300	286	178	173	177	178
	1975	543	1758	1711	1869	1712	767	701	796	648
Pompton Lake Borough...	55	82	46	47	46	45	90	91	90	88
Township..	160	214	107	108	109	107	263	260	259	255
Wayne Township.....	144	160	132	136	144	134	171	167	168	162
West Milford Township....	234	158	166	174	177	170	218	214	208	212
Total vote in county.....	11276	9084	9591	9468	10384	9509	10506	10064	10204	9690
Plurality.	2192									

Prohibition—Vote in county for Senator, 266 ; average vote for Assembly, 296.
 Socialist—Vote in county for Senator, 941 ; average vote for the Assembly, 1098.
 Boyle, Factional Republican, for the Assembly, 526. Dugan, Independent, for the Senate, 28.

Salem County.

— ASSEMBLY. —

	Crispen, Rep.	Langley, Dem.	Hitchner, Pro.
Alloway.....	147	223	33
Elsinboro.....	56	49	9
Elmer Borough.....	107	182	21
Lower Alloways Creek.....	156	103	18
Lower Penns Neck	112	162	51
Mannington..	254	134	19
Oldmans.....	153	147	10
Pennsgrove Borough.....	146	185	27
Pilesgrove.....	216	141	18
Pittsgrove.....	141	219	8
Quinton.....	225	60	9
Salem—East Ward, 1st Dist.....	139	111	11
East Ward, 2d Dist.....	282	231	24
West Ward, 1st Dist.....	145	168	10
West Ward, 2d Dist.....	106	196	13
Upper Penns Neck	52	112	9
Upper Pittsgrove	281	195	17
Woodstown Borough.....	200	109	29
Total vote in county	2918	2727	336
Plurality.....	191		

Somerset County.

—ASSEMBLY.—

	Van Doren, Rep.	Layton, Dem.	Brown, Pro.
Bedminster.....	93	196	12
Bernards—1st Dist.....	191	117	15
2d Dist.....	62	75	9
Branchburg.....	143	77	3
Bound Brook Borough	195	152	31
Bridgewater—1st Dist.....	252	158	14
2d Dist.....	150	129	12
3d Dist.....	85	135	3
4th Dist.....	246	191	19
5th Dist.....	155	137	4
6th Dist.....	46	46	6
	<hr/> 934	<hr/> 796	<hr/> 58
Franklin—1st Dist.....	106	47	4
2d Dist.....	133	101	18
3d Dist.....	116	65	5
	<hr/> 355	<hr/> 213	<hr/> 27
Hillsboro—1st Dist.....	107	95	6
2d Dist.....	222	61	4
Montgomery	127	73	10
North Plainfield Borough, 1st Dist.....	287	118	13
2d Dist.....	245	139	15
Township.....	76	44	2
Rocky Hill Borough.....	36	32	3
Warren.....	66	107	3
	<hr/> 3139	<hr/> 2295	<hr/> 211
Total vote in county.	3139	2295	211
Plurality.....	844		

Sussex County.

	SEN. ———		ASS'Y. ———			
	Bailey, Rep.	Martin, Dem.	Sanford, Pro.	Rude, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Roe, Pro.
Andover.....	73	168	10	66	181	9
Byram.....	144	102	16	146	100	16
Deckertown.....	167	136	9	158	140	9
Frankford.....	171	197	43	165	207	43
Green.....	55	85	2	53	88	3
Hampton.....	78	113	5	77	115	6
Hardyston.....	240	245	29	255	235	28
Lafayette.....	121	79	3	119	81	4
Montague.....	105	69	.....	86	89	.....
Newton—1st Dist.....	213	225	8	210	228	11
2d Dist.....	229	302	10	233	297	10
Sandyston.....	98	163	4	156	107	3
Sparta.....	211	259	11	221	249	11
Stillwater.....	110	176	4	94	194	4
Vernon.....	254	141	4	223	168	7
Walpack.....	38	71	2	37	73	2
Wantage—East Dist.....	151	209	2	96	262	4
West Dist.....	94	93	4	83	104	4
Total vote in county.....	2552	2833	166	2478	2918	174
Plurality.....		281			440	

Union County.

	ASSEMBLY.								
	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Houston, Rep.	Lawrence, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Wolfskill, Dem.	Van Cise, Pro.	Phelps, Pro.	McLeod, Pro.
Clark.....	36	36	37	36	35	36	.....	.....	.....
Cranford.....	274	273	276	120	121	119	24	24	25
Elizabeth—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	82	78	87	326	324	329	2	2	2
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	26	24	29	125	123	130	2	2	2
	108	102	116	451	447	459	4	4	4
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	62	57	63	179	184	202	1	1	1
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	122	121	141	133	135	149	.....	.....	.....
	184	178	204	312	319	351	1	1	1
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	86	84	109	227	233	239	3	4	4
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	201	203	234	140	141	141	8	9	9
	287	287	343	367	374	380	11	13	13
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	140	136	162	137	141	155	2	2	2
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	176	177	211	95	96	102	7	7	7
	316	313	373	232	237	257	9	9	9
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	181	177	198	116	115	117	7	7	8
5th Ward, 2d Dist.	100	93	108	91	85	86	5	5	5
	281	270	306	207	200	203	12	12	13
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	110	108	113	181	174	178	4	4	4
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	132	127	132	81	77	81	3	3	3
	242	235	245	262	251	259	7	7	7
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	99	90	116	154	160	155	2	2	2
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	109	107	117	107	107	99	1	1	1
	208	197	233	261	267	254	3	3	3
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	205	195	201	108	118	127	5	5	5
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	177	157	162	83	88	89	16	17	17
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	172	162	180	208	217	219	7	7	7
	554	514	543	399	423	435	28	29	29
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	180	165	181	142	145	148	10	10	11
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	124	111	132	162	160	154	3	3	3
	304	276	313	304	305	302	13	13	14
10th Ward.....	281	265	266	108	101	114	7	7	8
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	265	239	251	76	75	87	9	9	9
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	184	176	178	62	66	62	2	2	2
	449	415	429	133	141	149	11	11	11
12th Ward, 1st Dist.....	189	182	186	35	39	47	5	5	5
12th Ward, 2d Dist	125	118	134	120	129	133	3	4	4
	314	300	320	155	168	180	8	9	9
Total vote of Elizabeth..	3528	3352	3691	3191	3233	3343	114	118	121

Union County—Continued.

	ASSEMBLY.								
	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Houston, Rep.	Lawrence, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Wolfskill, Dem.	Van Cise, Pro.	Phelps, Pro.	McLeod, Pro.
Fanwood.....	133	142	132	75	72	71	.....	.....	.....
Borough.....	35	36	35	15	14	15	.....	.....	.....
Linden Township.....	67	52	65	32	29	40	.....	.....	.....
Borough.....	33	25	34	28	26	34	.....	.....	.....
Mountain Side Borough..	37	36	36	20	21	20	4	4	4
New Providence.....	73	73	73	43	43	43	5	4	4
Plainfield—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	248	257	251	104	108	98	4	4	4
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	65	69	65	41	41	39	2	2	2
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	303	312	299	88	93	74	14	13	14
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	44	51	45	21	19	16	3	3	3
3d Ward.....	385	405	383	89	89	80	8	8	8
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	281	315	279	181	187	171	8	8	8
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	218	226	218	74	73	71	8	9	8
	1544	1635	1540	598	610	549	47	47	47
Rahway—	132	132	131	169	169	170	3	3	3
1st Ward.....	153	150	152	179	183	182	5	5	5
2d Ward.....	220	221	220	140	142	140	15	15	15
3d Ward.....	163	164	164	121	121	121	1	1	1
4th Ward.....	133	131	133	70	72	68	4	4	4
5th Ward.....									
	801	798	800	679	687	681	28	28	28
Roselle Borough.....	199	198	199	52	52	45	1	1	1
Springfield.....	111	102	113	60	68	60	13	13	15
Summit—1st Dist.....	176	180	180	119	124	117	34	22	23
2d Dist.....	172	169	174	171	174	173	47	41	40
Union—1st Dist.....	151	151	149	79	91	78	2	2	2
2d Dist.....	64	64	64	94	98	93	5	5	4
3d Dist.....	110	111	111	46	47	44	5	6	6
	325	326	324	219	236	215	12	13	12
Westfield—1st Dist.....	199	199	195	84	88	83	11	12	11
2d Dist.....	216	217	215	130	134	130	10	10	11
Total vote in county...	7959	7849	8119	5677	5767	5774	350	337	342

Socialist-Labor—Average vote in the county for the Assembly, 647.

Warren County.

—ASSEMBLY.—

	Perloe, Rep.	King, Rep.	Flummerfelt, Dem.	Bowers, Dem.	Willmarth, Pro.	Beavers, Pro.
Allamuchy.....	62	59	43	43	3	3
Belvidere.....	108	165	194	136	87	84
Blairstown.....	115	113	114	104	23	27
Franklin.....	42	40	73	73	19	20
Frelinghuysen.....	53	52	58	55	8	8
Greenwich.....	45	43	62	64	3	3
Hackettstown—1st Dist.....	76	74	115	119	15	14
2d Dist.....	108	108	88	93	14	14
Hardwick.....	11	11	28	27	.....	.....
Harmony.....	41	41	61	60	13	13
Hope.....	78	77	84	73	16	14
Independence.....	51	49	62	62	23	17
Knowlton.....	66	71	186	159	10	10
Lopatcong.....	64	58	59	64	3	3
Mansfield.....	59	53	92	88	16	13
Oxford—1st Dist.....	26	27	133	129	20	17
2d Dist.....	65	70	124	120	9	13
Pahaquarry.....	12	12	17	17	.....	.....
Phillipsburg—1st Ward.....	145	132	137	149	6	9
2d Ward.....	162	155	185	196	8	7
3d Ward.....	157	126	80	94	25	27
4th Ward.....	104	135	85	113	4	5
5th Ward.....	100	85	153	174	12	13
	668	633	640	726	55	61
Pohatcong.....	46	45	48	48	8	8
Washington Borough—East Dist.....	87	62	183	178	75	97
West Dist.....	103	86	189	187	54	77
Washington Township.....	33	28	90	90	14	15
Total vote in county.....	2019	1977	2743	2715	493	531

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State, by Counties.

Atlantic.....	27	Middlesex.....	40
Bergen.....	60	Monmouth.....	51
Burlington.....	41	Morris.....	42
Camden.....	71	Ocean.....	21
Cape May.....	16	Passaic.....	53
Cumberland.....	33	Salem.....	18
Essex.....	154	Somerset.....	22
Gloucester.....	20	Sussex.....	18
Hudson.....	154	Union.....	53
Hunterdon.....	27	Warren.....	27
Mercer.....	55		
		Total.....	1,003

Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.-Labor.	People's.	Citizens'.
Atlantic.....	2674	2173	305	.....	.....	.....
Bergen.....	5779	4987	162	175	.....	.....
Burlington.....	6439	5424	376	.....	153	.....
Camden.....	7959	4685	633	.....	.....	.....
Cape May.....	1687	1202	149	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	3349	2586	687	.....	.....	.....
Essex.....	24807	17589	852	908	.....	.....
Gloucester.....	3691	2283	278	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	14337	23198	328	1532	.....	1539
Hunterdon.....	3110	4231	423	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	9690	7241	559	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex.....	6289	6676	286	.....	.....	.....
Monmouth.....	5982	8928	458	.....	.....	.....
Morris.....	5499	4628	519	.....	.....	.....
Ocean.....	1729	939	156	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	10247	9738	296	1098	.....	.....
Salem.....	2918	2727	336	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.....	3139	2295	211	.....	.....	.....
Sussex.....	2478	2918	174	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	7976	5739	343	647	.....	.....
Warren.....	1998	2729	512	.....	.....	.....
	131777	122916	8043	4360	153	1539
Plurality.....	8861					
Total number of names on poll-books.....						268897
Ballots rejected.....						1571

Vote for Congress—1896.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	John T. Wright, Dem. and Nat. Silver.	Rodolphus Bingham, Nat. Pro.	Frank F. Mills, Socialist- Labor.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Camden.....	16344	6438	400	98	9906	.....
Cape May.....	2137	941	139	12	1196	.....
Cumberland.....	6983	3890	491	29	3093	.....
Gloucester.....	4484	3031	230	8	1453	.....
Salem.....	3711	2818	256	3	893	.....
	33659	17118	1516	150	16541	.....
Plurality.....	16541					

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Abraham E. Conrow, Dem. and Nat. Sil.	J. Baille Adams, Nat. Pro.	R. Lowber Temple, Nat. Dem.	George Yardley, Socialist- Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	4963	2250	200	110	19	2713	.....
Burlington.....	9271	4664	302	456	18	4607	.....
Mercer.....	13503	5996	396	434	71	7807	.....
Ocean.....	3381	1059	138	76	7	2322	.....
	31418	13969	1036	1076	115	17449	.....
Plurality.....	17449						

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	John A. Wells, Dem.	Arthur W. Marshall, Nat. Pro.	William Strober Jones, Nat. Dem.	Patrick Henry Socialist- Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex.....	9377	5867	145	326	120	3510	.....
Monmouth.....	10574	7603	249	502	18	2966	.....
Somerset.....	4357	2612	117	158	10	1745	.....
	24308	16087	511	986	148	8221	.....
Plurality.....	8221						

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Mahlon Pitney, Rep. and Nat. Dem.	Augustus W. Cutler, Dem.	Theodore N. Logan, Nat. Pro.	Pluralities.			
						Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon.....	4450	4897	251	.....	.....	.....	447
Morris.....	8537	4910	409	.....	.....	3627	.....
Sussex.....	3220	2839	106	.....	.....	381	.....
Warren.....	4287	4871	288	.....	.....	.....	584
	20494	17517	1054	.....	.....	4008	1031
Plurality.....	2977					2977	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	James F. Stewart, Rep.	Addison Ely, Dem.	Mahlon B. Reed, Nat. Pro.	Hardy M. Banks, Nat. Dem.	James Wilson, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
Bergen.....	8328	4558	111	575	126	3770	.....
Passaic.....	15517	9109	259	345	915	6408	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	23815	13667	370	920	1041	10178	.....
	10178						

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	Joseph A. Beecher, Dem.	Oliver B. Harden, Nat. Pro.	William J. Peoples, Nat. Dem.	James F. Billings, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
Essex (part of)	31059	15393	328	791	781	15666	.....
Plurality.....	15666						

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Thomas McEwan, Jr., Rep.	Alexander C. Young, Dem.	John F. McCracken, Nat. Pro.	Rynier J. Wortendyke, Nat. Dem.	Frank Campbell, Soc.-Lab.	Samuel Ginner, St., Nat. Silver.	Pluralities.	
Hudson (part of).....	30557	26080	175	875	1073	235	4477	.....
Plurality.....	4477							

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	Freeman O. Wiley, Dem.	Samuel Wilson, Nat. Pro.	Alexander D. Noyes, Nat. Dem.	William T. Campbell, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
Essex (part of).....	11187	5134	180	415	89	6053	.....
Hudson (part of).....	2442	2263	23	89	17	179	.....
Union.....	11502	6090	240	581	466	5412	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	25131	13187	443	1085	572	11644	.....
	11644						

Vote for President of the United States—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. Names in Poll-Book.	Ballots Rejected.	Republican.	Dem. and Nat. Silver.	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Soc.-Labor.	Pluralities.	
								Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	7636	43	5005	2233	200	119	19	2772	.....
Bergen.....	13899	97	8545	4531	113	451	126	4014	.....
Burlington.....	14866	99	9371	4610	306	406	19	4761	.....
Camden.....	23866	126	16395	6380	390	280	97	10015	.....
Cape May.....	3289	16	2136	929	135	50	12	1207	.....
Cumberland.....	11568	53	7018	3877	487	78	28	3141	.....
Essex.....	66184	503	42587	20509	540	1004	885	22078	.....
Gloucester.....	8067	32	4727	2981	216	77	8	1746	.....
Hudson.....	64819	523	33626	28133	207	927	1140	5493	.....
Hunterdon.....	9699	35	4264	4992	289	93	8	.....	728
Mercer.....	20879	118	13847	5970	400	430	71	7877	.....
Middlesex.....	16060	142	9304	5976	149	350	64	3328	.....
Monmouth.....	19247	86	10611	7799	294	474	19	2812	.....
Morris.....	14021	63	8190	4936	468	331	26	3254	.....
Ocean.....	4705	29	3354	1068	123	80	7	2316	.....
Passaic.....	26461	127	15437	9280	233	357	940	6157	.....
Salem.....	6886	21	3717	2802	247	67	3	915	.....
Somerset.....	7328	23	4388	2608	126	159	10	1780	.....
Sussex.....	6238	29	3045	2975	123	49	11	70	.....
Union.....	19162	100	11707	6073	224	529	477	5634	.....
Warren.....	9596	39	4063	5013	344	62	15	.....	950
Total.....	374476	2309	221367	133675	5614	6373	3985	89370	1678
Plurality.....			87692					87692	

Vote for Governor—1895.

COUNTIES.	Criggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	3853	2482	218	63	17	1371	.....
Bergen.....	6083	5331	119	29	119	752	.....
Burlington.....	7312	5106	367	128	21	2206	.....
Camden.....	12785	6696	474	84	114	6089	.....
Cape May.....	1599	1050	134	16	11	549	.....
Cumberland.....	5316	3235	493	467	25	2081	.....
Essex.....	29397	22621	747	224	843	6776	.....
Gloucester.....	4065	2929	225	44	11	1136	.....
Hudson.....	20943	26347	333	48	1117	.....	5904
Hunterdon.....	3448	4137	443	96	23	.....	689
Mercer.....	11100	7878	307	115	64	3222	.....
Middlesex.....	7241	6487	160	34	124	754	.....
Monmouth.....	8197	7836	340	55	43	361	.....
Morris.....	6063	4351	465	226	25	1712	.....
Ocean.....	2652	1223	136	21	10	1429	.....
Passaic.....	11613	8569	316	32	1108	3044	.....
Salem.....	3331	2845	212	24	12	486	.....
Somerset.....	3458	2828	164	21	10	630	.....
Sussex.....	2668	2639	155	39	15	29	.....
Union.....	8401	6887	293	46	411	1514	.....
Warren.....	3375	4023	560	69	24	.....	648
	162900	136000	6661	1901	4147	34141	7241
Plurality.....	26900					26900	

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

It is a matter of congratulation that your session occurs under more encouraging conditions of general prosperity than have recently prevailed. In all departments of industrial life within the borders of our State there are gratifying evidences of renewed energy and activity. Labor is well employed, at rates of wages generally exceeding those that have ruled for the last few years. The products of the soil have brought good returns to the farmers. The manufacturing industries of the State, with some few exceptions, are thriving and prosperous. A more general spirit of happiness and contentment prevails among the people. It should be your effort, so far as it comes within the province of State legislation, to continue and increase these favorable conditions.

During the past fiscal year the State Treasury has shared the benefit of improved business conditions in the receipt of an increase of income over the last previous year.

The income of the State Fund for the year ending October 31st, 1896, was.....	\$2,138,532 88
The income of the State Fund for the year ending October 31st, 1897, was.....	2,298,777 83
An increase during the last year of.....	\$160,245 00

The disbursements during the last fiscal year out of the State Fund amounted to \$2,313,060.97.

The balance in bank to the credit of the State Fund November 1st, 1897, was \$945,345 89.

Of the total disbursements out of the State Fund for the last year the sum of \$310,948.57 was expended for the erection and improvement of public buildings and other purposes not connected with the ordinary administration of the State affairs. The following table will show the items which make up the amount of these disbursements denominated extraordinary :

For Completing Camden Armory.....	\$103,000 00
“ State Reformatory.....	80,000 00
“ Improvements at State Hospital, Morris Plains.....	74,995 23
“ Constitutional Amendments.....	17,123 87
“ New Building, Reform School for Boys.	8,000 00
“ National Guard Expenses at the Inauguration of the President of the United States.....	7,376 51
“ Equipment and Furnishing Camden Armory	6,000 00
“ Chickamauga and Chattanooga Commission.....	5,000 00
“ New Building at Deaf-Mute School.....	4,952 96
“ Trenton Battle Monument.....	4,500 00

\$310,948 57

Total Disbursements.....	\$2,313,060 97
Extraordinary Disbursements.....	310,948 57
Ordinary Disbursements.....	\$2,002,112 40

The following table shows the net increase in revenue:

	Increase.
From Official Fees.....	\$53,299 55
“ State Tax on Railroad Corporations.....	35,776 77
“ Sinking Fund.....	35,000 00
“ Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	31,584 96
“ State Prison.....	11,551 77
	<hr/> \$167,213 05
	Decrease.
From Judicial Fees.....	\$3,104 47
“ Miscellaneous Corporations.....	909 76
“ Minor Sources.....	2,953 82
	<hr/> 6,968 05
Net increase.....	\$160,245 00

During the last fiscal year the sum of \$189,400 of the war bonds of the State fell due and was paid out of the ordinary income of the State. This, as against \$57,000 paid on the same account in 1896, was an increase for the last fiscal year of \$132,400 in the reduction of the bonded debt of the State.

The sum of \$200,000 was appropriated by the last Legislature for the payment of that amount of State bonds falling due January 1st, 1898. That sum has now been paid, leaving the total bonded debt of the State \$194,000, which falls due as follows:

Payable January 1st, 1899.....	\$123,000 00
Payable January 1st, 1902.....	71,000 00
	<hr/> \$194,000 00

Besides the war debt there is a so-called certificate indebtedness of \$48,000 to the Commissioners of the Agricultural College upon the certificates issued by the Treasurer and Comptroller pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 417 of the Laws of 1895, and Chapter 135 of the Laws of 1896, which, added to the amount of the war debt, makes the entire debt of the State of New Jersey \$242,000.

The only direct tax for State purposes levied upon the people is the State School Tax, which, for the last fiscal year, amounted to the sum of \$2,124,795, which amount, together with the added income from the School Fund of the State, was distributed among the different counties of the State according to law for the support of the Free Public Schools.

By Chapter 24 of the Laws of 1896, the fees of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and of the Clerk in Chancery were directed to be paid into the State Treasury, and it was

directed that the incumbents of these offices should thereafter be paid a salary in lieu of fees. The act took effect as to the Clerk in Chancery on the thirtieth of March, 1896. The report of that office for the year ending October 31st, 1897, enables us for the first time to ascertain the amount saved to the State by this change. The total receipts from the office of the Clerk in Chancery during the last fiscal year were..... \$44,097.90
and the expenses of running the office were..... 29,031.03

Net balance paid into the State Treasury..... \$15,066.87

As the business of the Court of Chancery increases, as it undoubtedly will, the saving from this source will increase correspondingly.

The act referred to did not go into operation with respect to the Clerk of the Supreme Court until November 2d, 1897. The experience of the present Clerk during the time that he has held the office seems to indicate that the annual saving from this office will amount to about \$25,000.

We may, therefore, reasonably expect that the total amount annually saved to the people by changing the compensation of these officers from a fee to a salary basis will be \$40,000.

In order to discharge properly your duties, it is necessary that you should be informed as to the nature and character of the different departments of the State Government and of the State institutions which are under the control and care of the State. It is your duty not only to make the annual appropriation for carrying on the different State Departments, and for the maintenance of the State institutions, but also to have general supervision over the conduct and operations of the departments and various institutions. A reference to the annual appropriation act will indicate how numerous are these various objects of executive and legislative supervision. It may be useful to give here a list of the departments and institutions:

Executive Department, Comptroller's Department, Treasurer's Department, Department of the Secretary of State, Attorney-General's Department, Department of Banking and Insurance, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Taxation, State Board of Health, State Library, Bureau of Statistics, State Dairy Commission, State House Commission, State Museum, Board of Geological Survey, the Judiciary, the National Guard, the Naval Reserve, Monmouth Battle Monument Commission, Home for Disabled Soldiers, Washington Association of New Jersey, State Board of Agriculture, State Tuberculosis Commission, Agricultural Experiment Station, Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College, State

Hospital at Trenton, State Hospital at Morris Plains, State Prison, Reform School for Boys, Industrial School for Girls, State Board of Arbitration, Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, Department of Inspection of Factories and Workshops, State Charities Aid Association, Department of Public Roads, Oyster Commission, Weather Service Department, Board of Pilot Commissioners, Riparian Commission, Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown, School for Deaf-Mutes, State Normal and Model Schools, Farnum Preparatory School, State Board of Education, State Reformatory at Rahway, State Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

I do not deem it necessary to refer specifically to each one of the institutions above mentioned. Their annual reports will be laid before you, from which you can derive such information as may be necessary to direct you in the performance of your particular duties respecting each institution.

It gives me pleasure to say that from my observation and in my judgment all these departments are administered with faithfulness and efficiency. The efforts of the Executive to promote economy in expenditures have been cheerfully seconded and helped by the officials having charge of the various departments, as well as by the Boards of Managers of the different institutions of the State. The majority of the State institutions, penal and charitable, are administered by Boards of Managers composed of citizens who serve without compensation. This is the case as to the two State Asylums, the State Reform School, the State Industrial School for Girls, the Home for Disabled Soldiers, the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, the State Board of Education the State Reformatory and some others. The persons composing these boards devote with great faithfulness and unselfishness much time and ability to the discharge of the duties connected with their several institutions. The State receives from them services of great benefit, and it is only just and proper that due appreciation should at all times be shown for their patriotic work in behalf of the people of the State. The Boards of Managers of these institutions are organized upon a non-partisan basis, and are conducted solely with a view of giving to the State at large the very best service possible—a condition of affairs for which the State is to be congratulated, and which I trust will never be changed.

It should be a cause of pride and gratification to all the people of the State to be assured, as they may be, that all branches and departments of the State Government are being conducted by those in charge with honesty and fidelity and in the sole interest of the people.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

I call your attention especially to the very full and suggestive report of this Board. The law requires that it shall annually submit to the Legislature such recommendations as it may find necessary to prevent the evasion of just and equal taxation. The report of the Board for the last fiscal year contains many important and interesting facts, as well as recommendations for improvement in the tax laws. I direct your attention especially to what they have to say on the subject of exemption of property from taxation. They report that the total amount of property exempted from taxation in the State for the year 1897 is \$88,392,689. This includes school property, public property, property used for church and charitable purposes, and property used for cemeteries.

It also includes the sum of \$10,131,892 for exemption to veterans and the widows of veterans of the Civil War, to firemen, and to members of the National Guard.

It will be perceived that one class of exemptions is based upon the uses to which the property is put—whether for school purposes, for public uses, or for church and charitable uses; another class of exemptions is based, not upon the uses to which the property is put, but upon the character of the owner. It is very doubtful whether exemptions of the latter class are constitutional. The courts have decided that property can be constitutionally classified for taxation by the uses to which it is put, whether it be railroad and canal purposes, charitable or public purposes. The courts have not held, however, that property used for ordinary business purposes can be classified as taxable or exempt according to whether or not the owner is a person of a particular kind, or has rendered particular public service. It is worthy of notice that the State Convention of Exempt Firemen, at its last session, passed resolutions advocating the abolition of all exemptions from taxation, and expressing the willingness of the members of that association to acquiesce in such abolition, so far as they were concerned, provided the same rule should be applied to others.

The Report of the State Board of Taxation contains numerous suggestions of amendments in the laws regulating taxation. My judgment is that the fault is not so much in the theory and number of our tax laws, as in their inadequate enforcement by the local assessors; and that in this they are upheld by public sentiment in the several communities. The State Board of Taxation is doing good work in compelling, in cases brought under their jurisdiction, assessments to be levied in accordance with the constitutional direction at the

true value of the property assessed. The Legislature, if it deals with this subject at all, should do it thoroughly and completely, not attempting, by patches here and there, to cover the defects in the great mass of statutes now in force relating to this subject, but by general revision and condensation, which will leave the law compact and complete in itself.

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE.

The National Guard of this State is organized into sixty companies of infantry, two Gatling gun companies and two troops of cavalry. The entire force consists of 355 officers and 3,960 enlisted men.

The Naval Reserve, as now constituted, is composed of 30 officers and 419 enlisted petty officers and seamen.

During the past year two opportunities occurred to enable us to judge of the relative merit in soldierly conduct and appearance of our National Guard and Naval Reserve, by comparison with the troops of other States. The first occasion was the parade of the Second Regiment of the National Guard and a battalion of the Naval Reserve at the Federal Capital at Washington, on the occasion of the inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States on March 4th. The other occasion was the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the Grant Monument in New York City in April last. On both occasions the soldiers and seamen from New Jersey won very high praise, not only from their own immediate officers, but also from military men connected with other organizations, and officers of the United States Army, for their fine appearance and marching and their excellent discipline. These two occasions revealed to many thousands of our citizens, for the first time, the fact that the State of New Jersey is possessed of as fine a body of militia and reserve seamen as any State in the Union; and that it is so compact, so well disciplined and trained, as to be available at very short notice for any service that it might be called upon to engage in.

STATE LIBRARY.

The number of books in the State Library is 48,986, being an increase during the past year of 1,872. The report of the State Librarian gives an interesting account of the material improvement and beneficent influence of the State Library, especially in connection with the State Schools. There has been an average attendance of school pupils of forty-three per day, five days in a week, for nine months, with the use, on an average, of fifty volumes daily, being a total for the

year of 7,740 pupils, with the use of 9,000 volumes. As the Librarian remarks, "While the Library does not circulate its books it certainly has a large circulating attendance, calculated to prove of immense service to the State."

Being located in the city of Trenton, the use of the library is necessarily limited to the residents of that locality. The great benefit, as an educating influence, of access to a library of good books, is so manifest as to need no argument. Free public libraries of considerable proportions, and growing larger every year, are maintained in most of the larger cities of the State, and are very popular institutions. There are school libraries in various school districts of the State, which also serve a useful purpose. I do not think, however, that the educating influence of books is as widely cultivated by the State as it might be. There are numerous small neighborhoods, where the population is too sparse and the people not of sufficient wealth to afford a public collection of books, where at the same time access to a public library would be not only of great benefit, but would bring incalculable gratification and delight to the people. In order to reach these neighborhoods, a system has been adopted in several of the States whereby collections of books, bought by the State upon the selection of capable library managers, are lent out for a space of time to any voluntary organization of citizens who will give sufficient pledge for the safe keeping and return of the books within a stipulated time.

This system is known as the "Traveling Library System." It is in practice in the States of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and perhaps some others. At a very small expenditure, probably not more than \$3,500, sufficient books can be purchased to inaugurate and carry on the system in this State; and at an annual expense not exceeding \$1,000 it can be maintained and extended hereafter. I recommend that a bill be passed authorizing the commissioners having charge of the State Library to make rules and regulations for the purchase and distribution of traveling libraries of this kind, and that an appropriation sufficient for that purpose be made in the supplemental appropriation bill for the current year. I believe there is no one thing that will tend more than this to bring the people of the State in the remoter neighborhoods into direct and pleasant association with the government of the State.

STATE REFORMATORY.

There has been appropriated by the Legislature \$180,000 for the purpose of erecting the buildings necessary to establish the State Reformatory at Rahway.

The commissioners in charge of the work have, with the money thus appropriated, erected and inclosed the northeast wing, which is capable of accommodating 255 inmates, and the central or guard-room building. No appropriation was made by the last Legislature for the continuation of this work. This omission was on account of the unusual requirements of money for other State purposes of an extraordinary nature. The commission reports that in order to open the Reformatory it will be necessary to complete and equip the northeast wing and the central or guard-room, erect and equip the power-house, domestic building and the hospital, and to provide for sewerage heating and lighting of the institution. They estimate that \$325,000 will be necessary for those purposes. It is of the highest importance that this institution should be completed and in operation as soon as possible. Not only the beneficent purposes for which it was designed require this, but the State Prison is again filling up, notwithstanding the increase of two hundred in the number of cells made by the addition recently built, and it is necessary to find some relief for the overcrowding which will soon recur in that prison. I recommend that the Legislature appropriate as large a sum as can be spared out of the State's income to be devoted to the purposes of the Reformatory, in order that the work may be resumed and forwarded as rapidly as possible toward completion.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

By concurrent resolution of the Legislature adopted March 26th, 1896, the Governor was requested to appoint five or more commissioners to represent the State of New Jersey, and to serve without pay, whose duty it should be to promote and encourage a full and complete exhibit of the commercial, industrial, educational, artistic and other interests of this State, by its citizens, at the Exposition to be held at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, commemorative of the centennial of the admission of Tennessee into the Union.

In compliance with that resolution, I appointed the following gentlemen as commissioners: General James F. Rusling, Colonel John J. Toffey, Jeremiah O'Rourke, E. G. Harrison, W. H. Bodine, Hon. Johnston Cornish, Miss Mary E. Busselle, Charles M. Tuttle, Charles C. Burrows, Charles C. McBride, all of whom consented to serve as such commissioners, and on behalf of the State succeeded in procuring very commendable exhibits of the products of New Jersey industries. The report of these commissioners will be laid before you. The thanks of the State are due to them for their efficient services rendered to the State without compensation.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

The past year has been one of increased activity in the demand for riparian grants. The report of the commissioners shows that the receipts of the riparian fund from all sources for the fiscal year just closed aggregate \$108,687.03.

Grants of riparian lands in fee were made to the amount of \$21,718.35.

New leases of riparian rights were granted of property aggregating \$24,956. The commissioners have been very energetic and active in inspecting the seaboard of the State and the interior waters of the bays and rivers for the purpose of discovering what riparian property belonging to the State had been taken possession of without right, and have succeeded in finding very many instances where wharves, bulkheads and other structures have been built on State property without grant, lease or any other privilege whatever. In these cases notices have been served upon the persons so wrongfully in possession, with the result that applications for grants for proper leases have been made, and many thousands of dollars thus realized to the State.

I respectfully call your attention to what is said in the report of this commission upon the subject of the oyster industry of New Jersey. The condition of this industry, as now regulated by law, seems to be unsatisfactory on all sides. The experience of other States owning oyster lands would indicate that this industry can be made one of great revenue to the State, and of constantly increasing value to the people engaged in it, if properly controlled and supervised. I call your attention to recommendations made in the report of the commission appointed by the Legislature in 1894 to examine into the difficulties existing among the oystermen in Maurice River cove and Delaware bay. There is no subject that will come under your attention that will yield better fruits of increase to the State than this, if it be taken up and dealt with in an energetic and thorough manner. I do not need to repeat here all the views which have been so frequently urged in favor of some better State supervision of this industry. You will find them in the report of the commission of 1894, and to some extent set out in the report of the Riparian Commissioners for the last year.

CARE OF THE BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

The State has no institution for the blind under its own management. Blind children are sent for instruction either to the New York Institution for the Blind in New York City

or to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind in the city of Philadelphia. In the former institution there are at the present time twenty-two pupils maintained by the State at an annual charge per capita of from \$300 to \$330.

In the Pennsylvania Institution there are seventeen pupils from New Jersey maintained by the State at similar rates. The total annual amount paid for the maintenance of these blind persons is \$11,725.

The suggestion has been frequently made that New Jersey should own a blind institution; but it is manifest that the annual expenditure in maintaining blind children at the very efficient schools of New York and Philadelphia is much less than would be the amount necessary to maintain a State institution of our own.

The Home for Feeble-Minded Women at Vineland is an institution of great public usefulness, and one of the most meritorious of the charitable institutions of the State. An inspection of the Home leads me to believe that it is managed with great efficiency and with wisest economy, and that the results shown by its work justify not only its establishment, but also the annual sum expended for the maintenance of its inmates.

Prior to the last year, feeble-minded children, residents of this State, were sent for education, where it was certified that education was possible, to three different institutions, viz., to the School for Imbeciles at Lakeville, Connecticut; to the School for Feeble-Minded at Elwyn, Pennsylvania, and to the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, in this State. The accommodations of the institution at Vineland being sufficient, I have discontinued the sending of pupils to the Connecticut and Pennsylvania Homes, and have caused to be removed from those two institutions a large number of inmates who have been for many years maintained at the expense of the State at rates varying from \$200 to \$300 per annum, notwithstanding they were incapable of any further instruction, and were long past the age of pupils—some of them being upwards of forty years of age.

It has often been necessary for me to impress upon applicants for admission of children into homes for the feeble-minded that the support given to these unfortunates by the State was not intended for the purpose of furnishing them with an asylum or of relieving their parents or guardians from care and responsibility, but solely for the purpose of enabling the children to receive the benefits of education and training, if capable. There is a constant tendency observable to shift upon the State the support and maintenance of children so defective in intelligence as to be utterly incapable of

improvement of any kind, and in some instances I have discovered willful attempts to mislead and deceive the authorities as to the character of the applicant for whom admission at the State's expense is sought.

SUIT BETWEEN NEW JERSEY AND DELAWARE

In the year 1877 a suit was begun in the Supreme Court of the United States by the State of New Jersey against the State of Delaware, to ascertain, determine and settle the true territorial boundary line between the said States, and the extent and jurisdiction of each of said States in the Delaware river and the waters of the Delaware bay. This suit was brought in pursuance of the authority and direction given in a joint resolution of the Legislature, approved March 30th, 1876.

Pursuant to the prayer of the bill of complaint in the cause, a preliminary injunction was issued out of the Supreme Court of the United States on the 31st of March, 1877, commanding the State of Delaware, its officers, agents and servants, to desist and refrain from imposing any tax, assessment, or imposition by way of license-fee or otherwise upon any citizen or resident of the State of New Jersey, and from requiring them, or any of them, to take a license from or under the State of Delaware for the right or authority to fish in the river Delaware, and from arresting, imprisoning, trying, fining, or in any manner punishing or seizing, holding or selling any property of any citizen or resident of New Jersey for fishing in said river as aforesaid, until the said court should make other order to the contrary.

On April 23d, 1877, an order was entered directing the State of Delaware to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint on or before the second Monday of October, 1877. Nothing further was done in the cause until May 2d, 1892, when a stipulation was entered into between the Attorney-General of New Jersey and the counsel of the State of Delaware, by which the suit was suffered to stand in the condition in which it then was, without any plea, demurrer or answer having been filed, provided that the defendant might be at any time required to plead, answer or demur on sixty days' notice from the plaintiff; or the defendant might of its own motion, at any time, plead, answer or demur with the same effect as if the same were done under the original order last above mentioned.

By my direction the Attorney-General of this State, on the 18th day of July, 1897, served notice on the counsel for the State of Delaware requiring it to plead, answer or demur, as

provided for in the agreement of May 2d, 1892 within sixty days from the date of service of said notice. No plea, answer or demurrer has been filed by the State of Delaware within the time so limited, and it is now competent for the State of New Jersey to take a decree *pro confesso*, and proceed to take proofs in support of the claim made by its bill of complaint in order to obtain a final decree in accordance with the prayer of the bill

I am advised that there is no disposition on behalf of the authorities of the State of Delaware to further question or contest the right of the State of New Jersey to full and complete jurisdiction and territorial rights over the waters of the Delaware bay east of the middle line of the Delaware river and bay, within a line known as the "Twelve-mile Circuit," above New Castle Court House. I understand further that the State of Delaware would probably be willing to agree to a declaration of rights and jurisdiction in accordance with the claims of the State of New Jersey, if a suitable commissioner or commissioners were appointed on behalf of New Jersey to draw up and execute such a contention. I therefore recommend that you appoint one or more persons as a commissioner or commissioners, with power to frame and execute, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, a declaration and agreement for the settlement of this question in accordance with the contention of this State.

RIVER POLLUTION.

In my last annual message I called the attention of the Legislature to the appointment of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, pursuant to the act of the Legislature approved February 26th, 1896. When my message was submitted to the Legislature this commission had not finished its work or made its report; but subsequently to the meeting of the Legislature, and in the month of February last, they presented a very full and complete report of their investigations and conclusions of fact, accompanied by recommendations for legislation and a draft of an act prepared by special counsel for the purpose of dealing with the problem presented. By a special message sent to the last Legislature on March 23d, 1897, I called attention to this report and to the likelihood that, on account of the lateness of the session, it would not be considered until this year.

At my suggestion the last Legislature, by concurrent resolution, appointed a special committee consisting of two Senators and two members of the House of Assembly to sit during the recess of the Legislature and to take into consideration the subject of a better system of sewage disposal for

the valley of the Passaic river and the report of the said commission on this subject, with a view of hearing suggestions, objections and recommendations from persons and municipalities interested, and of recommending to this Legislature such action as the committee might deem wise and expedient concerning the subject.

The subject is one of such pre-eminent importance that I feel called upon to press it upon your attention, and to urge that this year be not allowed to pass without the adoption of some adequate measure to remedy the evil from which the inhabitants of the Passaic valley are now suffering. The commissioners appointed by me under the act of 1896 made very thorough investigation into the nature and cause of the pollution of the river; they considered the various plans of sewage disposal in use in this country and in the countries of Europe, and, under the advice of expert engineers, reported a plan which they agreed in recommending as the only feasible and practicable method of disposing of the sewage of the Passaic valley without causing pollution to the river. The commissioners reported that the river, in its present state of pollution, has become a nuisance to residents along the banks by reason of the stench, and has caused depreciation of property and injury to health, and that it has ceased to be desirable for pleasure purposes; that its use for manufacturing purposes is suffering on account of the pollution, and that the river, from the Great falls to the Newark bay, is a public nuisance and a source of imminent injury to health and an increasing menace to property interests.

It is manifest, from the growth of population in the cities and towns along the river, that this deplorable condition will increase from year to year, unless something is done to divert the great discharges of sewage and other polluting matter which are now daily poured into it. To trifle with the subject and to delay action is to take a terrible risk of epidemic outbreaks of diseases such as arise from sewage-polluted waters and infected atmospheres. I therefore urge upon the Legislature that they give serious consideration to this subject, and that they enact some remedial laws. If the proposed bill submitted by the commissioners does not embody the wisest plan that can be devised, then let that plan be abandoned and some wiser plan adopted; but if no better plan, indorsed by higher authority and devised by greater wisdom, is laid before you, then that plan ought to be adopted as the best that the wisdom of competent commissioners can suggest.

It has been suggested that the outlet of the main trunk sewer proposed in the report of the commissioners, if made

in Newark bay, would result in injury to the towns and cities bordering on the bay in that locality. If, on investigation, this should be found to be true, then let it be considered whether or not the sewage could be carried to deep-water channels further toward the ocean, where it can be taken up and carried off by the tides without detriment to the neighboring shores. As I said in my last annual message: "Such conditions as exist in the Passaic valley are the result of growth and prosperity, and the penalty of prosperity must be paid, probably at large expense, in new and improved plans for the preservation of the health and comfort of the inhabitants." How to regulate the sewerage and drainage of the numerous local governments lying in the region directly west of New York bay and the Palisades, so as to give to each the benefit of a system of sewers and drains, and at the same time preserve each against the injurious systems of the others, is a problem worthy of profound care and deliberation, but it is a problem which must be dealt with, and the sooner the better.

In the same class of subjects, and of great importance to the public, is the preservation of the safety of citizens from accidents at railway crossings while traveling in railway trains and trolley cars. I recommended to the last Legislature that they should deal by specific legislation with this subject. The present laws seem to be inadequate and inefficient. I respectfully refer you to what I said upon this subject in my last annual message.

REVISION OF STATUTES.

By Chapter 86, Laws of 1897, the Governor was authorized to appoint one or more commissions to revise and codify the general statutes of the State, or such part or parts thereof as the Governor should direct; and such commissioners were directed to submit the bill or bills prepared by them, together with such suggestions as they might deem expedient, to the Legislature on the first day of its next session.

In pursuance to the authority given by that act, I have appointed the following commissions:

The statutes concerning crimes and the statutes concerning criminal procedure—Messrs. John Franklin Fort, Frederick C. Marsh and James S. Erwin.

The statutes relating to District Courts, and the statutes relating to mechanics' liens—Messrs. William I. Lewis, Edward S. Atwater and James S. Erwin.

The statutes relating to beneficiary societies and corporations without capital stock, organized for beneficiary, chari-

table, athletic, fraternal and educational purposes and other kindred purposes. Statutes relating to eminent domain—Messrs. Charles L. Corbin, Benjamin A. Vail and Edward M. Colie.

The statutes relating to townships—Messrs. Alfred Skinner, William M. Lanning and James J. Bergen.

The statutes relating to infants; the statutes relating to the Orphans' Court and the powers and duties of the Ordinary and Surrogates, and the statutes concerning executors and the administration of intestates' estates—Messrs. George T. Parrot, Francis J. Swayze and J. Clarence Conover.

The general statutes relating to "Juries"—Messrs. Frank Bergen, John O. H. Pitney and Charles C. Black.

The general statutes relating to "Elections"—Hon. William M. Johnson, Joseph W. Cross and Robert S. Woodruff.

The statutes concerning conveyances; the statutes concerning the partition of lands; and the statutes concerning the sale of lands under public statutes or by virtue of any judicial proceedings; and the statutes regulating assignments for the benefit of creditors—Messrs. Frederic Adams, William Pennington and Eugene Stevenson.

The statutes relating to the organization and government of the National Guard and Naval Reserve of the State of New Jersey—General William S. Stryker, Edward Ambler Armstrong and George E. P. Howard.

"An act for the relief of creditors against absconding and absent debtors," and the several amendments and supplements thereto; "An act respecting any execution," and the several amendments and supplements thereto; "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law," and the several amendments and supplements thereto; "An act to regulate the action of replevin," and the several amendments and supplements thereto; "An act directing the mode of entering judgment on bonds with warrants of attorney to confess judgments"—Messrs. William H. Corbin, James E. Howell and Frank Bergen.

I did not deem it wise to undertake at one session of the Legislature the revision of all the statutes which need revision. I considered that those which I have named above would produce a sufficient volume of work to engage the attention of the Legislature during this session. You will, in dealing with the bills reported by these commissions, be able to judge of the value of the work performed in this manner. My own judgment is that nothing wiser or better could be done for the improvement of the voluminous and ill-arranged general statutes of our State. I recommend that the powers given to the Governor by the act referred to, be extended dur-

ing the current year, so that all the subjects needing revision may be dealt with by commissions appointed for that purpose.

It is to be noted that the gentlemen serving on these commissions have not asked, and do not expect to receive from the State, any pay for their services. Certainly the thanks of the people are due to them for their very valuable and efficient services so patriotically rendered.

I hope to see in the near future the subject of the government of cities revised and changed in a manner that will place the cities of the State under a more simple and uniform system of government. The greatest difficulty in legislating for cities in a uniform and general manner has been found in the fact that all the cities of the State were incorporated by special charters giving them varying forms of government and different powers. It will be necessary for the Legislature, in reducing these city governments to a uniform system, to cut away many of the special provisions found in the respective charters of the municipalities affected. I believe, however, that this could be done with no injury, but with great benefit to all the cities of the State. Much uncertainty, litigation and expense would be avoided, and our statute-books would be free from a great mass of conflicting enactments which now embarrass every one who has to deal with them.

Public charges have been recently made by responsible journals against officers of the law in the county of Hudson, involving, if true, gross corruption and the perversion of the machinery of public justice. It is alleged that the present Sheriff of that county, in order to protect criminals from indictment and just punishment, willfully and deliberately returns grand juries composed as to the major part of friends, copartners and protectors of habitual law-breakers; that this is done with the object of preventing the indictment and punishment of persons who are engaged in criminal practices within the county, against whom the specific denunciations of the judges of the courts of the county have been frequently directed; that in spite of the most clear and convincing proof of guilt laid before such grand juries, and under the most positive direction from the courts to indict, the offenders are shielded by grand juries, and are not presented for trial; that such grand juries are not exceptional, but are habitually so made up by the Sheriff.

It is further charged that the office of the Prosecutor of the Pleas has also been used extensively to shield criminals; that hundreds of indictments found by former grand juries have been suppressed without the knowledge or consent of the judges, and for the purpose of shielding the defendants; that many thousands of dollars have been lost to the county by

reason of the failure, either willful or negligent, of the Prosecutor to take proper steps for the collection of money due on forfeited recognizances of bail. Direct charges of official corruption have been openly preferred against the Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas, and he is now under indictment for conspiracy to hinder and prevent the administration of justice in the very court of which he has been an officer.

The administration of the criminal law is committed to certain officers and agencies in the several counties of the State operating through the courts of criminal jurisdiction. Judges, sheriffs, public prosecutors, constables, police officers, are all supposed to work together, each in their allotted sphere, to see that the dignity of the law is upheld, and that crime is detected and punished. There is no safety for the citizen, no security for his person or property, when criminals can openly break the laws and the agents of justice combine to screen them from punishment. The judges of the courts in Hudson county have done their duty. With great boldness, which could only be justified by unusual necessity, they have urged the grand juries to the full performance of their sworn duties. They have time and time again uttered publicly their opinion that officials about the court-house were acting as aids and spies for accused persons. They have maintained fearlessly, and with the most warm approval of all law-loving citizens, the dignity and reputation of New Jersey courts of justice.

If it be true that the Sheriff of the county, or any other officers of justice holding commissions from the State, are engaged in a conspiracy to shield criminals; if it be true that the Sheriff, instead of returning for grand jurors good men and true, does willfully make up his juries of persons who will protect criminals, disregard their oaths and bring to naught the efforts of the courts, then the administration of justice and the execution of the laws have failed by reason of the corruption of officers of the State, and there remains, so far as I know, but one remedy, and that is the high and extraordinary power of impeachment which is lodged in the Legislature. This is a power which ought never to be resorted to except in cases of great public importance. The General Assembly has the power, under the Constitution, to investigate and inquire in the fullest possible manner into the charges to which I have referred. They may present articles of impeachment against the Sheriff or any other officer bearing a State commission. Such impeachment, when found, is triable by the Senate, and if the accused be convicted he may be sentenced to removal from his office.

Nothing is more vital than to preserve the efficiency of our

courts of justice. Of nothing are Jerseymen more justly proud than of the high reputation so long borne by their courts. If it be true that sworn and trusted agents of the law are engaged in the perversion and defiance of the law, in the interest of law-breakers, then there should be no delay, no hesitation, in applying all the remedies which the people under the Constitution have placed in your hands.

This is no partisan matter. The administration of justice has nothing to do with party affairs. It is worthy of note that the Sheriff who is accused and the judges who have tried to secure the full enforcement of the law are of the same political party. It is not to be credited that any member of any party would wish, even for policy, to shield one of his own organization who had cast discredit upon his political associates by perverting his office to hamper the administration of justice.

It is, it seems to me, necessary that these charges should be investigated under your authority. If they are unfounded, it will be a welcome relief to the people of the State, as well as to the implicated officials, to have you so report. If, on the contrary, the charges should unfortunately prove to be true, you can render no more valuable service to the State than to take such measures as are in your power to bring the offenders to speedy justice.

Permit me to renew the recommendation made in my inaugural address and in my first annual message, that no change be made in the existing law except for reasons of importance. Especially should mere experimental alterations be avoided. There should be a good and apparent public reason for the passage of a bill—something beyond mere slight of trifling inconvenience. Demands for legislation which are founded on individual caprice and not in well-considered public sentiment should not be listened to. It is rather in the good quality of the laws than in their quantity that is found the test of correct legislation.

JOHN W. GRIGGS,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY,
January 11th, A. D. 1898 }

MEMBERS

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-Second Legislature

OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

With Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic	SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN, R., 1899 [†]	Atlantic City.
Bergen	WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, R., 1899 [†]	Hackensack.
Burlington	HOWARD E. PACKER, D., 1901	Burlington.
Camden	HERBERT W. JOHNSON, R., 1900	Merchantville.
Cape May	ROBERT E. HAND, R., 1901	Erma.
Cumberland	EDWARD C. STOKES, R., 1899 [†]	Millville.
Essex	GEORGE W. KETCHAM, R., 1900	Newark.
Gloucester	SOLOMON H. STANGER, R., 1900	Glassboro.
Hudson	WILLIAM D. DALY, D., 1899 [†]	Hoboken.
Hunterdon	JOHN R. FOSTER, D., 1901	Three Bridges.
Mercer	WILLIAM H. SKIRM, R., 1899 [†]	Trenton.
Middlesex	JAMES H. VAN CLEEF, D., 1901	New Brunswick.
Monmouth	CHARLES ASA FRANCIS, R., 1900	N. Long Branch.
Morris	JOHN B. VREELAND, R., 1899 [†]	Morristown.
Ocean	ROBERT B. ENGLE, R., 1899 [†]	Beach Haven.
Passaic	CHRISTIAN BRAUN, D., 1901	Paterson.
Salem	RICHARD C. MILLER, R., 1900	Alloway.
Somerset	CHARLES A. REED, R., 1900	North Plainfield.
Sussex	LEWIS J. MARTIN, D., 1901	Newton.
Union	FOSTER M. VOORHEES, R., 1900	Elizabeth.
Warren	ISAAC BARBER, D., 1900	Phillipsburg.

[†] Successor to be elected in 1898.

REPUBLICANS, 14. DEMOCRATS, 7.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic	LEONARD H. ASHLEY, R.	Mays Landing.
Bergen	ABRAM C. HOLDRUM, R.*	Westwood.
	JOHN M. BELL, R.	Rutherford.
Burlington	CHARLES WRIGHT, R.	Columbus.
	JOEL HORNER, R.	Palmyra.
Camden	WILLIAM J. BRADLEY, R.	Camden.
	JOHN H. McMURRAY, R.	Gloucester City.
	EDGAR J. COLES, R.	Blackwood.
Cape May	EUGENE C. COLE, R.	Seaville.
Cumberland	JAMES J. HUNT, R.* ...	Vineland.
	WILSON L. SHROPSHIRE, R.	Port Norris.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Essex	JACOB RAU, JR., R.*	Newark.
	EDWIN F. STEDDIG, R.*	Newark.
	JOSEPH B. JOHNSON, R.	Newark.
	ALBERT T. GUENTHER, R.	Newark.
	GEORGE W. W. PORTER, R.*	Newark.
	ALVIN C. EBIE, R.*	Newark.
	CARL VALENTINE BAUMANN, R* ..	Newark.
	OLIVER B. DAWSON, R.	Caldwell.
	WILLIAM C. SCHMIDT, R.	East Orange.
	CHARLES W. POWERS, R.*	Bloomfield.
Gloucester	PETER B. FAIRCHILD, R.*	Orange.
	DAVID O. WATKINS, R.*	Woodbury.
Hudson	ALLAN BENNY, D.	Bayonne.
	ALEXANDER SIMPSON, D*	Jersey City.
	JAMES J. MURPHY, D.	Jersey City.
	JAMES P. HALL, D.	Jersey City.
	TIMOTHY J. CARROLL, D.	Jersey City.
	FERGUS T. KELAHER, D.	Jersey City.
	ADOLPH WALTER, JR., D.	Jersey City.
	MICHAEL J. BRUDER, D.	Harrison.
	HORACE L. ALLEN, D.	Hoboken.
	JOHN J. MARNELL, D.	Hoboken.
Hunterdon	CHARLES T. BAUER, D.	North Bergen.
	DAVID LAWSHE, D*	Stockton.
Mercer ..	GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR., D.* ..	New Germantown.
	JOHN B. YARD, R.	Robbinsville.
	FRANK M. WELLER, R.	Trenton.
Middlesex	HENRY J. NICKLIN, R.	Trenton.
	ADAM ECKERT, D.	Perth Amboy.
	JOSEPH H. RIDGEWAY, D.	New Brunswick.
Monmouth	JOHN J. QUAD, D.	Sayreville.
	JOSEPH L. BUTCHER, D.	Farmingdale.
	JOSEPH C. HEYER, D.	Holmdel.
Morris ..	B. DRUMMOND WOOLLEY, D.	Long Branch.
	JACOB W. WELSH, R.	German Valley.
	GEORGE E. POOLE, R.	Chatham.
Ocean ..	RODERICK A. CLARK, R.*	Point Pleasant.
Passaic ..	WOOD MCKEE, R.	Paterson.
	HENRY W. GLEDHILL, R.*	Paterson.
	JOHN W. STURR, R.	Paterson.
	JOHN DONOHUE, JR., D.	Paterson.
Salem ..	JOSEPH B. CRISPEN, R.* ..	Salem.
Somerset ..	PETER V. D. VAN DOREN, R.*	Millstone.
Sussex ..	ELVIN E. SMITH, D.	Bevans.
Union	GEORGE A. SQUIRE, R.	Elizabeth.
	ROGER F. MURRAY, R.	Plainfield.
	ROBERT G. HOUSTON, R.	Elizabeth.
Warren ..	ALFRED L. FLUMMERFELT, D.* ..	Polkville.
	WILLIAM K. BOWERS, D.* ..	Phillipsburg.

* Re-elected.

REPUBLICANS, 37. DEMOCRATS, 23.

† Mr. Simpson had not taken the oath of office before the MANUAL went to press.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-Second Legislature

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Foster M. Voorhees, Union.
President *pro tempore*—William H. Skirm, Mercer.
President's Private Secretary—Cyrus K. Barnhart, Mercer.
Secretary—George A. Frey, Camden.
Assistant Secretary—Joseph C. Kingdon, Burlington.
Journal Clerk—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
Assistant Journal Clerk—John W. Clift, Union.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel T. Atchley, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—W. W. Binning, Bergen.
Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex.
Assistant Engrossing Clerks—James Shoemaker, Cape May; Joseph M. Thompson, Ocean.
Bill Clerk—George W. Cooper, Somerset.
Calendar Clerk—William H. Fischer, Ocean.
Doorkeepers—Isaac J. Cowgill, George R. Hoyt, Lippincott Coles, Frank Brown, Isaak F. Barnes.
Keepers of Cloak-Rooms—Victor Carlson, Joseph Leonard.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
Speaker's Private Secretary—George E. Pierson, Gloucester.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Edgar Shivers, Gloucester.
Clerk—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
Assistant Clerk—Charles F. Hopkins, Morris.
Journal Clerk—William H. Hulskamper, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Aaron C. Demarest, Bergen.
Engrossing Clerk—Charles H. Folwell, Burlington.
First Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Theodore Gaddis, Essex.
Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Carl A. Weidel, Mercer.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John R. Flavell, Essex.
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Horatio E. Havens, Ocean.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—John V. A. Van Cleef, Somerset.

Bill Clerk—William H. Lopy, Cumberland

Assistant Bill Clerk—Joseph Hinger, Camden.

Assistant to Clerk of the House—Herbert H. Matts, Essex.

Doorkeepers—Curtis R. Somers, Samuel C. Bettle, William H. Jones, James Dabb, Christopher Cunningham, Hermann Baldauf, Clark Flock, John C. Carlough, John Hunter, Thomas F. Cadmus, Edwin Lanning, Edwin Smith.

Gallery-Keepers—Ernest Edson, Henry Miller, Jr.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Judiciary—W. M. Johnson, Reed, Daly.

Revision of the Laws—Vreeland, Reed, Van Cleef.

Appropriations—W. M. Johnson, Stokes, Skirm.

Finance—H. W. Johnson, Vreeland, Braun.

Corporations—Stokes, H. W. Johnson, Van Cleef.

Municipal Corporations—Skirm, Ketcham, Daly.

Railroads and Canals—Engel, Miller, Vreeland.

Banks and Insurance—Ketcham, Hoffman, Van Cleef.

Education—Hoffman, Hand, Daly.

Militia—Ketcham, H. W. Johnson, Martin.

Game and Fisheries—Engel, Francis, Martin.

Riparian Rights—Francis, Hoffman, Packer.

Agriculture—Miller, Stanger, Foster.

Miscellaneous Business—H. W. Johnson, Hand, Foster.

Unfinished Business—Miller, Hand, Barber.

Engrossed Bills—Stanger, Francis, Daly.

Labor and Industries—H. W. Johnson, Engel, Packer.

Boroughs and Townships—Reed, W. M. Johnson, Martin.

Elections—Francis, Hoffman, Braun.

Public Health—Stanger, Francis, Barber.

House.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Wright, Yard, Crispen, Coles, Smith.

Appropriations—Gledhill, Fairchild, Coles, Welsh, Lawshe.

Banks and Insurance—Van Doren, Rau, Murray, Yard, Bauer.

Bill Revision—Steddig, Ashley, Bell, Cole, Carroll.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Cole, Clark, Houston, Bell, Marnell.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Clark, Welsh, Schmidt, Sturr, Benny.

Corporations—Holdrum, Guenther, Hunt, Squire, Martens.
Education—Weller, McKee, Murray, Johnson, Walter.

Elections—Powers, Bradley, Holdrum, Gledhill, Flummerfelt.

Engrossed Bills—Crispen, Ebie, McMurray, Gledhill, Bowers

Game and Fisheries—Bradley, Horner, Crispen, Baumann, Woolley.

Incidental Expenses—Hunt, McKee, Baumann, Nicklin, Bruder.

Judiciary—Porter, Gledhill, Cole, Bell, Allen

Labor and Industries—Poole, Horner, Ebie, Houston, Butcher.

Militia—Sturr, Clark, Weller, Johnson, Simpson.

Miscellaneous Business—Coles, Schmidt, Shropshire, Welsh, Donahue.

Municipal Corporations—McMurray, Powers, Nicklin, McKee, Kellaher.

Railroads and Canals—Fairchild, Van Doren, Bradley, Poole, Lawshe.

Revision of the Laws—Gledhill, Porter, Squire, Cole, Eckert.

Riparian Rights—Ebie, Shropshire, Ashley, Murray, Hall.

Stationery—Baumann, Squire, Nicklin, Shropshire, Ridgeway.

Towns and Townships—Dawson, Houston, Horner, Holdrum, Quaid.

Unfinished Business—Ashley, Wright, Rau, Welsh, Heyer.

Ways and Means—Rau, Guenther, Yard, Van Doren, Murphy.

Special Committees of House.

To Investigate Hudson County Affairs—Gledhill, Bradley, Squire, Lawshe, Watkins.

On Rules—Gledhill, Bradley, Woolley.

On Bill Files—Houston, Holdrum, Nicklin.

Joint Committees.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Reed, Ketcham, Foster.

House—Gledhill, Nicklin, Rau, Horner, Lawshe.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Ketcham, Stokes, Braun.

House—Squire, Van Doren, Nicklin, Schmidt, Ashley.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Vreeland, W. M. Johnson, Van Cleef.

House—McMurray, Weller, Dawson, Poole, Martens.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—W. M. Johnson, H. W. Johnson, Barber.

House—Hunt, Ashley, Coles, Baumann, Hall.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Skirm, Stanger, Braun.

House—Van Doren, Fairchild, Poole, Clark, Flummerfelt.

PRINTING.

Senate—Hand, H. W. Johnson, Martin.

House—Shropshire, Holdrum, Crispen, Horner, Bowers.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Hoffman, Stanger, Foster.

House—Nicklin, Steddig, Shropshire, Ashley, Benny.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Hand, Vreeland, Braun.

House—Rau, Hunt, Crispen, Coles, Bruder.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Miller, Engel, Packer.

House—Houston, Ebie, Bell, Wright, Crispen.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stokes, Ketcham, Barber.

House—Clark, Yard, Baumann, Bell, Smith.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Hoffman, Stanger, Van Cleef.

House—Cole, Bradley, Crispen, Welsh, Walter.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Reed, Engel, Daly.

House—Murray, Van Doren, Guenther, McKee, Murphy.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Stokes, Miller, Packer.

House—Ebie, Cole, Welsh, Sturr, Martens.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES

Senate—Skirm, Francis, Barber.

House—Schmidt, McMurray, Hunt, Yard, Marnell.

COMMITTEE ON CLERGY.

Senate—Skirm, Ketcham, Packer.

House—Yard, Johnson, Van Doren.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

- Alexander McLean—*Jersey City Journal*.
 Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Mail and Express*.
 Charles H. Levy—*New Jersey Freie Zeitung*.
 Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press, New York Sun*.
 William H. Koons—*Philadelphia Press*.
 William K. Devereux—*State Gazette, True American*.
 T. Edward Burke—*Newark Town Talk*.
 Charles A. Ransom—*Jersey City News*.
 Charles H. Bateman—*Philadelphia Telegraph, Paterson Morning Call, New York Commercial Advertiser*.
 James Kerney—*True American*.
 W. Holt Apgar—*Hoboken Evening News, Hunterdon County Democrat*.
 John J. Cleary—*American Press Association*.
 John J. Farrell—*Newark Evening News*.
 Harry B. Salter—*New York Evening World, Philadelphia Times*.
 Harry C. Valentine—*New York Tribune*.
 John P. Dullard—*Associated Press, New York Evening Post*.
 Joseph D. Byrne—*New York World*.
 Robert G. Dill, Jr.—*New York Tribune*.
 Charles J. Allen—*Newark Advertiser*.
 William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press*.
 Charles R. Bacon—*Philadelphia Record*.
 Upton S. Jefferys—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.
 Clayton J. Bailey—*Standard News Association, Wall Street Journal*.
 Walter H. Fell—*Philadelphia Ledger, New York Commercial America*.
 Harry A. Donnelly—*Philadelphia Inquirer, Washington (D. C.) Post*.
 George A. Frey—*Camden Daily Courier*.
 William H. Cole—*Camden Daily Post*.
 W. D. Brown—*Camden Daily Telegram*.
 Joseph M. Kelly—*Paterson Guardian*.
 W. A. Crane—*Newark Sunday Call*.
 Samuel H. Wood—*Trenton Times*.
 James D. O'Brien—*Paterson News*.
 Thomas F. Fitzgerald—*Philadelphia Record, Paterson Guardian, Trenton Sunday Advertiser, State Gazette*.

ADDENDA

Governor Griggs, having been appointed Attorney-General of the United States, resigned January 31st, 1898.

Foster M. Voorhees, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, thereupon became acting Governor.

On the first day of the session Governor Griggs sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were subsequently confirmed:

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—William H. Vredenburgh, of Monmouth, *vice* William L. Dayton, deceased.

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas—Bergen County, David D. Zabriskie; Hudson, John A. Blair; Warren, George M. Shipman.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Hudson, James S. Erwin; Sussex, John L. Swayze.

Judge Hoboken District Court—Abel I. Smith.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker and E. R. Cook, of Trenton.

State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, of the Second Congressional district, re-appointed.

Managers of Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Emily S. Williamson and Charles H. Anderson, of Cumberland county.

Manager of the State Hospital—Joseph Rice, of Mercer.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey, of Hudson.

The Senate adopted a new rule, which reads as follows:

"Rule 8. The Senate may elect a President *pro tem*, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President when the latter is absent in the discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State."

The Senate abolished the Standing Committee on Claims and Pensions and created a new Committee on Public Health.

The House created a new Committee on Public Health.

Governor Griggs sent the following nominations to the Senate on January 18th:

Judges—Union county, Benjamin A. Vail; Atlantic, Allen B. Endicott.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Union county, Nicholas C. J. English; Atlantic, Joseph E. P. Abbott.

Trustees of the Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, Gervas Ely.

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